THE DAILY GAZETTE
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors,
F. B. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
T. P. ROUSTON.....T. P. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
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PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 198. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

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TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal aspersions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a stop put to the deplorable corruption at the government, under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 28th, 1867.*

WE HAVE conflicting rumors regarding the relations existing between Grant and the President. From one source the intelligence is received that the most friendly feelings are entertained for each other, while other authorities positively assert the contrary is the fact, and that the President will displace Grant as soon as possible. We incline to believe the latter statement. Mr. Johnson cannot brook any opposition to his imperious will, and as Grant has taken a stand against him and with the people, a spirit of cordiality and friendship hardly exists between them.

REGISTRATION has been completed in Alabama. The returns show a total of one hundred and sixty thousand nine hundred and ninety-five voters. The blacks have fifteen thousand five hundred and one majority over the whites. The total vote of the State in the Presidential election of 1860, was ninety thousand three hundred and fifty-seven, which compared with the registration returns shows a falling off in the whites of seventeen thousand six hundred and ten, and an increase of seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty-eight voters.

THE SUICIDE MANIA continues throughout the country, and in some vicinities the number of cases of self-destruction is absolutely appalling. In reporting two fresh cases which took place yesterday at St. Louis, the telegraph informs us that thirty suicides have occurred in that city since the beginning of the present summer. As no law can prevent the crime, preachers of the Gospel might well devote a portion of their sermons towards educating the people properly as to the enormity of the offense of self-destruction.

WE present our readers this morning with a communication from "Collins Township," on the nominations to be made next week by the Republicans. The author is one of our best citizens, and his words are entitled to attention and respect. He omits, however, in his list of good material from which to select Assembly candidates, several worthy gentlemen whose names have already been presented for nomination. We open our columns to any of our readers who may have other names to urge upon the Convention.

THE MANAGING AGENT of the Grand Masonic Gift Concert Lottery of New York has been arrested on a charge of keeping a lottery office. The order, in its National Council recently held, denounced the use of any such measures to pecuniarily aid any Lodge, and the breaking up of the scheme will give satisfaction to the Masons throughout the country.

THE PUBLIC will be pained to learn of the escape of Duncan, the Commissary to the monster Wirz, of Andersonville prison. He succeeded in making his way out of Fort Pulaski, where he was serving a term of fifteen years imprisonment, and has gone to Europe. Justice is sorely cheated of its dues in this instance.

THE new rates of postage to England on newspapers and circulars will go into effect on the first of October. The reduction of letter postage will not take place till the beginning of next year.

CHARLES DICKENS will leave England in October next for Boston, where he is announced to deliver readings in Tremont Temple during the first two weeks of December.

REGISTRATION is proceeding quietly and favorably in Georgia. Thus far two blacks have been enrolled to one white.

THE death of the venerable and distinguished Dr. James Jackson, of Boston, is announced this morning.

MR. STANTON has refused to receive any public reception from the patriotic citizens of Boston.

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND claims under the additional bounty act will be made.

Kentucky Boy and Girl.

A correspondent of the Cairo, (Ill.,) *Democrat*, writing from Crittenden Springs, Ky., says:

A seven year old lad came in from a neighboring farm the other day to sell a basket of apples. I jocularly appealed to him for a chew of tobacco. Much to my surprise and disgust he whipped out of his pocket a great twist of natural leaf, and tendered it to me. I supplied myself and handed back the twist, when this child, almost a baby, emptied his mouth of a well masticated cud, and replaced it with a fresh one twice as large as that upon which my own molars had commenced playing. Another and a more disgusting case is that of a little girl, whose mother does washing for the patrons of the springs, and to whom I yesterday paid a small amount of fractional currency. This child, only eight years old, actually cried for ten cents of the money to buy chewing tobacco, and finally obtained it. Her mother informed me that the child had been a chewer nearly four years, and had now become so confirmed in the habit that she could not whip it out of her! These form two out of a number of equally revolting instances of youthful depravity to which I might refer you as peculiar to this locality. They excite little or no attention among residents; and the young victims of the habit, themselves, indulge their natural appetite in any presence with the *sang froid* and freedom of old stagers.

SHALE OIL.—This is the name of the oil manufactured from shale, a fine-grained, slaty-structed rock. The oil is excellent as a burning fluid, and when a good oil producing shale is discovered there is money in it. One of these rocks was long ago found in San Joaquin county in California, and experiments have been made which show that this rock near the surface yielded twenty-five gallons of oil to the ton, and at the depth of one hundred feet it yielded fifty gallons to the ton. Machinery is now being erected on the premises to work this oil mine, and if the enterprise succeeds as it promises to do, another important branch will have been added to the manufacturing interests of that State.

THE COMING CONVENTION.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—On Tuesday next there will assemble at the Court House the Republican County Convention, to nominate candidates for the General Assembly. As its nomination of any citizen is equivalent to his election, it will be observed how much importance should be attached to the meeting. I feel that the loyal voters of the county are thoroughly aroused to the necessity of sending none but pure and honest men to represent them in that body—delegates who will see to the interests of the people and protect them against the machinations of political tricksters, who will make an effort to secure nominations for members of certain rings and cliques, and thus rule out men of better order and higher standing. The masses in the county demand better representatives than have hitherto been sent from Allegheny county to Harrisburg. They cannot longer content themselves with one or two good men on a ticket with double the number of bad ones, and are pressing for a reform. The coming session of the Legislature promises to prove an important one, and it is very essential to western interests that reliable, intelligent and honest members should be sent from Allegheny county. A Free Railroad law is wanted. It will be asked for, and Allegheny wants men to demand the measure, who will be heard and respected. I do not wish to cast reproach on our late members, but I believe a better selection might be made out of the material found in Allegheny county. Such men, for instance, as the following might be prevailed on to accept a place in the Legislature, if the Convention place them in nomination:

JAMES MARSHALL, JAMES MCBRIDE, SAMUEL PALMER, GEORGE WILSON, CHAS. MCHENRY, JAMES MCAULEY, CHAS. WOOD, F. E. BRUNOT, JOSIAH KING, J. HERON FOSTER, JOSEPH WILSON, RICHARD HAYS, W. C. AUCHENBAUGH, JAMES PARKER, JR., JARED M. BRUSH, WM. PHILLIPS, GEO. R. WHITE.

There are a host of other names of equally respectable and high-minded citizens which I might suggest, from which good selections could be made, but the above list will suffice to show that we have plenty of good material from which to select our representatives. The people, those who form the majority of the voters, ask unusual care and discrimination in making up the ticket, on the part of the delegates, and, as an humble citizen, I earnestly trust a strong and good set of candidates may be put forward by the Convention.

COLLINS TOWNSHIP.

(For the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

INVESTIGATION---No. 5.

THE AIR WE BREATHE.

It is admitted by the faculty that nothing enters through the skin to produce disease until it be excoriated, hence the healing powers of all the plasters even applied, consisted in excluding the atmosphere, and promoting granulation and absorption under the capillaries beneath the skin, where wounds and bruises have been received. Wherefore, no cause of disease passes through that triple-membraned covering, inwardly, for the pores are so constructed as to emit and not to receive. The perspirable matter may be eliminated, but no admission through the epidermis of any thing that could be taken up in the circulation. It is just as clear that disease cannot gain admission through the lungs, for no air can pass through the lungs but that which is constituted for health. If any portion of atmospheric air is not up to the standard in purity, and so breathed any impurities or extraneous matter it contained, would be thrown out at every expiration with the carbonic acid gas. Pure oxygen only can be conveyed from the lungs to the heart in combination with the venous blood, for it is its calsfactory power that keeps up a constant radiation of animal heat throughout the whole animal system, and confers the propelling power on the heart, which is the origin of circulation and life. No other than the constituents of the atmosphere, oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen, and these in due proportion can be inhaled, and none of the constituents but oxygen can pass farther than the lungs. The case of an eminent chemist, Mr. Bristol, in London, is an illustration of the doctrine. He inhaled hydrogen gas to ascertain whether or not it would sustain life, and having inflated his lungs all the medical skill employed failed to enable the lungs to expel their contents. He died a few hours afterwards, in the presence of his family, with whose knowledge he adventured the dread experiment. Persons in a locality where the constituents of the atmosphere does not exist in due proportion, and whose health is affected, if removed to where it does so exist the breathing for a short period the best tonic known to the system, the oxygen of the atmosphere, debility will soon be removed, and vigorous health restored.

The carbonic acid gas that is evolved by the breathing of man and animals is imbibed by all vegetables and water, and when taken in food will not prove injurious, but mixed with the atmosphere in however small proportion, is unfavorable to health.

Where there is not a due proportion of oxygen to sustain combustion there is not to sustain life, and that proportion is an exact and fixed law, and where that law is violated, even in limited localities, and of momentary duration, healthful respiration can not be enjoyed until an equilibrium is restored. Below the surface of the earth only can noxious air have duration, where the laws of meteorology do not apply. Where combustion dwindles, lingers, and ceases; life also dwindles, lingers and vitality ceases. How often is this verified in the noxious air that hangs over the water in wells, which is surcharged with it, and no more can be imbibed until by the moving of the water fresh surfaces are brought into contact. Sometimes one has ventured into a well and expires, to be followed by another, and he, too, is prostrated never to recover. This could not take place on the surface of the earth. When a fire is lowered sufficient to enlarge the bulk of the air by heat and create a current upward, the mephitic air is exhausted and a pure atmosphere descends. Sometimes the same end is attained by fresh water being cast down, which absorbs the noxious air. When charcoal is burned by the inmates of a close room, either to keep up a comfortable temperature of the air, or to commit suicide, death is the consequence from the carbonic acid gas enclosed by the combustion of the coal, not from its inhalation, but because the throat closed against the reception of air charged with carbonic acid gas, and no air being admitted to the lungs life became extinct. The same result follows from the air in wells, and it is plainly seen how soon life ceases when the throat and lungs, from their inherent sensibility as a law of instinct, refuse to receive the air unfit for respiration.

None of the animal creation inhale an air unfavorable to vigorous health and life, but if the carbonic acid gas were not absorbed by vegetables and water the circulation of the atmosphere by the diurnal motion of the earth and other concurrent agencies would dissipate all noxious vapors and a pure atmosphere would always be present. The evaporation from the sea, the inland waters and the entire surface of the globe and the melting of snows on the mountain tops so act and react on each other in accordance with meteorological laws in restoring an equilibrium through the vast space occupied by forty-five miles of atmosphere that it would be impossible for one cubic yard of it to remain stationary above the surface of the earth. The momentum of its currents frequently become terrific on the surface by the heat reflected from the globe, and what must it be between inferior and superior strata running in opposite directions. The contraction and expansion of the region where congelation takes place increases also its resistless power.

—The Ottawa Indians received their last annuity week before last. Henry Clay drew $300 and Martin Luther $100 eighteen summers.

American Central Railway.

We have been favored with a pamphlet recently issued in London by Messrs. Bellot des Minieres Brothers, in which the subject of American Railroads is treated of in general terms, while more particular reference is had to the advantages to be possessed by the American Central Railway, as affording a more direct outlet eastward of the Union Pacific, than either of the lines aspiring to a connection with it at Omaha. The work contains a variety of valuable statistical information, and a map showing the line of the road and its connection at Omaha with the Union Pacific, and at Fort Wayne, Ind., with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. The line will be 585 miles in length, and by its directness will shorten the route now traversed between Omaha and New York by 136 miles. It will be constructed upon nearly the same parallel of latitude, and in its course will cross the States of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio—the richest, most productive, most populous and industrious part of the United States. "Running in an air line direction, the Union Pacific and the American Central Railways will be but an extension of each other—the traffic of the one is the line of the other for outlet. It will traverse inexhaustible beds of coal in Illinois and Iowa, and in its whole course eastward meets but one river, and that of inconsiderable width. The absence of bridges and culverts, added to its freedom from cuts and embankments will certainly be great advantages both in the construction and operation of the road, while by the avoidance of curves, the oscillation and vibrations of the machinery and cars will also be avoided, thus materially lessening the cost for repairs of way and the renewal of equipment.

It would be needless to speak of the traffic which would pour over the line of a road so favorably situated. The products of the States named, which now contribute so largely to swell the earnings and dividends of our Western roads, would find an equally sure avenue to market through this; while the contributions from Canada and the Provinces which would connect with and be tributary to it would greatly increase its traffic. The local business alone of these four States would suffice to support it handsomely, to say nothing of the contributions from California, Utah, Colorado, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Nebraska, etc, together with the precious metals and products of China, Japan, India, Australia, etc., the United States, European, South American, Trans Atlantic and trans-Pacific mails, troops, provisions and military stores. In short, the traffic of the American Central Railway will be limited only by its capacity to carry it. It is doubtful whether investments can be more securely made than in the construction of such a work. It will form one of the main connections of what will shortly be one of the greatest highways in the world—the Union Pacific Railway.—*American Railroad Journal.*

How it was Obtained—Is the President Drinking!

The special correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes thusly to that journal:

The publication of the correspondence between General Grant and President Johnson, regarding the removal of Sheridan, has occasioned the greatest excitement here, both in political and commercial circles, and numerous telegrams from politicians and business men in every section of the country, making inquiries regarding it, have been received. It is conceded in all loyal circles that General Grant is master of the situation, and has cornered Johnson in true Appomattox Court-house style, as circumstances fortunately transpired which devolved upon the latter the responsibility of making the matter public. It is further conceded, by men whose connections entitle them to be considered supporters of the President's policy, that his condition yesterday was similar to that in which he disgraced the country when inaugurated as Vice President. It seems that the President sent for the correspondents of the Boston *Post* and New York *Herald*, and gave them copies of the letters in question, after which he refused to give them to the agent of the Associated Press and to other journalists who asked for them, and told them point blank that he had not given them out for publication. Among the newspaper men who made the demand on him were correspondents who have favored him beyond measure in publishing his views to the country, and who were his political friends; even his newspaporial *fidus Achates* of the *Ledger* was refused, and in such a manner as to lead to the conviction that he was not sober, or that he told a deliberate falsehood. It is hardly worth while telegraphing these things to you, except that they furnish confirmatory evidence of his habitual disregard of the common dictates of decency. In this connection it is not improper to state that the first intimation given to the public of the existence of Grant's protest was through these dispatches in *The Press*. In conclusion, I am able to state that Mr. Johnson refused to-night to give any news under his control to the representatives of the loyal press of the country, giving as an excuse therefor the fact that "The Radicals abuse" him.

Bay of Samana.

The need of a foothold in the West Indian archipelago, for commercial and national purposes, has for some time impressed itself on the minds of the American statesmen, and it is cause of general congratulation that it has finally been met in full by the cession of the Bay of Samana to the United States by the President of St. Domingo, the cession involving the cost of five millions of dollars to the public treasury, and including a spacious bay, capable of riding all the navies we should ever have occasion to cancentrate in those waters, and a surrounding arena five miles in circuit. The proposal of St. Domingo, it appears, is in fact but the acceptance of an offer made for this cession by the United States some time ago. The Bay of Samana has an entrance three miles wide, is on the South side of the peninsula of the same name, and stretches eight miles in width. It is thus perfectly land-locked, and capable of being defended with ease by batteries on the shores. This naval station, lying across our track to Central America and the Isthmus, and furnishing us, too, with an entrenchment against Spain and the other foreign owners of the West India Islands, will be of inconceivable value for all future time. Our coast ought to be defended off shore as much as possible, and if we want to hold the commercial mastery in the Gulf as well as on the Isthmus and in the Pacific, we must needs buttress our claims solidly by just such acquisitions as this. The Islands all properly go with the Continent, and we hope to see the day when they will be added to the list of our possession. St. Thomas will no doubt become our property next, when the United States will be prepared to assert itself in the West Indies and the Gulf waters to some definite purpose, which will command respect for itself.—*Boston Post.*

—Paris has been greatly excited of late over the appearance of a marked lady who rides daily in the Bois de Boulogne, with a sword and dagger dangling by her side. No one knows her; no one has seen her face; she is only spoken of as "the masked Amazon." She appears to be young, and is an admirable horsewoman. A story is current that she is the daughter of a Sebastopol princess who was ruined by a Parisian gentleman, and died broken-hearted. The daughter is said to be searching for her mother's betrayer, whom she expects to recognize by his portrait, which the Princess always wore. Within a week or two a second masked Amazon made her appearance, but instead of carrying pistols and a daggerin her girdle, she has hung an immortelle, with a withered rose entwined in it, to her saddle-bow. French ingenuity has not yet solved this second mystery.

—At New Florence, Mo., on the 20th inst., where some twenty workmen engaged in erecting an amphitheater for the County Fair had taken refuge from an approaching thunder-storm under the half completed structure, a tremendous tornado struck the building, first on one side, and then whirling round, with one terrific blast leveled the whole structure on the ground. Two men were instantly killed, one a Mr. James West, living near the place; the other a colored man named Wiley Graham. Nearly every man in the building was more or less bruised by the falling timbers, but only four were badly wounded.

—An iconoclastic Philadelphian says Miss Schoubery is not much of a beauty after all compared with a Miss Tilton, of Clay drew $300 and Martin Luther $100 eighteen summers.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

CABINET MATTERS.

No Discord Between the President and the Cabinet.

GRANT STILL PROTESTS AGAINST SHERIDAN'S REMOVAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 28, 1867.

A special from Washington says there is no foundation for the reports of a breach between the President and General Grant. The reconstruction acts will be enforced with strict impartiality, and politicians will not be permitted to use the United States military force to carry out partizan ends, and the reconstructions are decidedly obnoxious. There is perfect agreement between the President, General Grant, and all the members of the Cabinet.

A special to the *Post* says General Grant has issued an order directing General Sickles to go to New York and report to the Adjutant General. General Grant has also sent to the President another written protest against the removal of Sheridan, and especially urges that the public service requires the presence of Gen. Hancock on the Plains.

FROM TENNESSEE.

The Nashville Mayoralty—Radical Convention—A Split—A Physician Found Murdered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, August 28.—A Radical Convention was held at the capitol this afternoon to nominate a candidate for Mayor. Those who called it expected the nomination of H. G. Scovel, an old, loyal citizen, and a large property holder, and the election of Alden Meyers; but the Meyers' men were present in force and nominated him. This leaves matters much mixed, and Colonel Alden will probably continue a candidate, regarding himself as the party nominee. The present Mayor, Brown, a Conservative, is also a candidate. The election promises much excitement.

MEMPHIS, August 28.—The body of Dr. Mattew R. Ramsey, a well known physician, was found in a small pond in a swamp near the Raleigh road, six miles from the city, this morning, perforated with balls, the head having been shocked to pieces. It is supposed the murder was committed for robbery. John Zaney has been arrested on suspicion and committed to jail. There is no positive proof against him. The doctor had gone to the country to visit a patient. His horse was found shot in the shoulder.

Accounts from Arkansas and Mississippi represent the cotton crop suffering severely from drought and worm. The corn crop is excellent.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 28, 1867.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

J. W. Winter, clerk in the Army Paymaster's office, was held to bail, charged with forging a draft for $3,000 on the Treasury Department.

ALLEGED LOTTERY OFFICE.

George W. Holmes, managing director of the alleged Grand Gift Concert in aid of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund, has been arrested on a charge of keeping a lottery office.

TARGET EXCURSION DISTURBANCE.

A serious disturbance occurred between the members of a Target Company who went to Hoboken on a excursion to New York. Several were stabbed and beaten.

COAL SALES.

Twenty-five thousand tons of Scranton Coal were sold to-day at $4 per ton.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

The steamship Northern Light, from Bremen, has arrived.

CONFIDENCE MAN ARRESTED.

Chauncey Larkin, the notorious confidence man, was arrested to-day for various crimes.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Apprehended Uprising of Negroes in the South—Two More Suicides—Market Reports.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—The *Evening Dispatch* pretends that quite a number of southern men have brought their families to this city to escape the effect of a negro uprising, which they claim is meditated in many quarters for to-day. They say the negroes are well armed and exhibit their weapons defiantly.

Two more suicides have occurred here since yesterday. Nearly or quite thirty self murders have been recorded within this summer.

A magnificent row of marble front stores is to be erected on the site of the Lindell Hotel, at a cost of $300,000.

The weather is cooler since the rain of last night.

FROM THE PACIFIC.

The Spurious Escobedo Letter—Gold from British Columbia, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.—The Mexican Consul, Godey, writes to the *Bulletin* producing the spurious savage letter ascribed to Escobedo, declaring that Escobedo is a gentleman and a soldier, and incapable of the common dictates of decency. In this connection it is not improper to state that the first intimation given to the public of the existence of Grant's protest was through these dispatches in *The Press*. In conclusion, I am able to state that Mr. Johnson refused to-night to give any news under his control to the representatives of the loyal press of the country, giving as an excuse therefor the fact that "The Radicals abuse" him.

Shipments of gold from British Columbia so far this year exceed those of last year by three millions of dollars. Though there is some rot and mildew. They leave here to-night for a trip to the islands.

Distinguished Physician Dead—Sailed for Europe.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 28.—Dr. James Jackson, a distinguished physician, died last evening, aged 87 years.

The steamer Java sailed for Liverpool. She took no specie.

Fire at Connoquenessing, Pa.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEADVILLE, Pa., August 28.—A fire broke out at Connoquenessing, Pa., this morning about one o'clock, on the corner of Main and Centre streets, destroying fifteen building directly in the business centre of the town.

More Gigantic Whisky Frauds.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 28.—A series of gigantic whisky frauds on the Revenue have recently been discovered, which is said to implicate merchants of high standing in this city and Boston. Names not given.

Steamboat Sunk.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 28.—The Mary Erwin sunk on fishing bar, Ohio river, this morning. She will be soon raised and repaired, and is now running as a regular packet between Evansville and Cairo.

National Horse Show.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, Aug. 28.—The fifth national horse show commenced yesterday, under the most favorable auspices.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 28, 1867.

THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL GRANT.

A special says: The President gave out to his private journals last night the full text of his order transferring General Hancock to the Fifth Military District. The order itself has not yet been promulgated by General Grant, and has therefore not taken effect.

General Grant regards the last order of the President as entirely superceding General Order No. 77, including his instructions to General Thomas, and there is little doubt that a serious difference, not to say conflict of views, has occurred between the President and General Grant, regarding the powers of the latter under the reconstruction act, and the purpose of his letter to the President is believed to have been to present to him certain further suggestions and points for his consideration—not touching the propriety of Sheridan's removal, on which argument has ceased, but the more important question as to whether the order of the President is not so framed as to divest General Grant of the powers granted to the General-in-Chief by the act of Congress. There is also good ground for the belief that the order when issued will be accompanied by instructions similar to those which accompanied the first order.

The intimations of yesterday between the Executive Mansion and the War Department is exceedingly delicate. Predictions are made that General Grant will refuse to issue the order unless modified or accompanied by instructions of his own, and that a change in the army will be made from duty in the War Department by the President. Should this occur and the latter undertake to tranquilly orders through any new Secretary of War, the issue is the direct and unavoidable, for General Grant is acting under the following timely law of Congress:

Section two of the Army appropriation act, approved March 2d, 1865, is as follows. That hereafter, and be it further enacted, that the Head Quarters of the General of the Army of the United States shall be at Washington, and all orders and instructions relating to military operations issued by the President or Secretary of War, shall be issued through the General of the army, and in case of his inability, through the next in rank. The General of the army shall not be removed, suspended, or relieved from command, or assigned to duty elsewhere from said headquarters, except at his own request, without the previous approval of the Senate, and any orders or instructions relating to military operations contrary to the requirements of this section, shall be null and void, and any officer who shall issue orders or instructions contrary to the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and any officer of the army who shall transmit, convey or obey any orders or instructions so issued contrary to the provisions of this section, knowing that such orders were so issued, shall be liable to imprisonment not to exceed two years nor more than twenty years upon the conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction.

THE NEW POSTAL TREATY.

The new postal treaty with England goes into operation on the 1st of October. The rates to the United Kingdom for newspapers and unsealed circulars are two cents each for newspapers or other printed matter, except books weighing over two ounces: four cents for four ounces, or a fraction thereof; books six cents per four ounces, or fraction thereof; patterns or samples of merchandise, eight cents per four ounces or fraction thereof. Postage must be prepaid. The wrappers of newspapers, pamphlets, books, &c., must be open at the sides or ends. Book or sample packets must not exceed two feet in length or one foot in width. Patterns or samples must not be of intrinsic value, which rule excludes from the mails all articles of a similar kind not having a market value of their own. The reduced price of twelve cents per half ounce letter will not go into effect until the 1st. The offices of exchange on the side of the United States are New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Detroit, Chicago, and San Francisco.

GEN. HOWARD AND THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The President on Saturday sent for John M. Langston, a colored orator of Ohio, to inquire regarding the views of the colored people in relation to the Freedmen's Bureau. Langston told the President he thought the interests of the freedmen demanded the retention of General Howard. The President spoke in very severe terms of General Howard, and intimated very clearly that he must go. Langston put in some true friend of the colored race, and if he does not Howard's days are numbered. Langston said he could not say this, and put in some true friend of the colored race, and if he does not Howard's days are numbered. Langston said he could not say this, and put in some true friend of the colored race, and if he does not Howard's days are numbered. He asked Langston to take this under consideration till the close of the week. Langston and his friends seem wholly averse to the proposition.

NORTH CAROLINA REGISTRATION.

It appears from North Carolina papers that registration thus far in that State shows two blacks registered to one white, and in some districts in larger proportion. Gen. Sickles has caused a circular to be addressed to the Boards of Registration, informing them that the officers of the militia, upon whom devolved the execution of the patrol laws, or other general laws relating to the disarmament of the blacks, and enforcement of slaves therein, having thereby assumed and performed civil functions, are deemed civil officers within the meaning of the acts of Congress, and any such officer having aforesaids taken part in the rebellion, or aided or abetted persons engaged therein, is excluded from registration as a voter.

UNFOUNDED CABINET RUMORS.

The *Intelligencer* says we have high authority for saying that the loose and sensational rumors circulated last evening about troubles in the Cabinet yesterday, are unfounded.

SECRETARY BROWNING

Attended the Cabinet meeting yesterday, but this premature attention to business has again compelled him to keep his bed.

The weather is cooler since the rain of last night.

FROM THE PACIFIC.

The Spurious Escobedo Letter—Gold from British Columbia, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.—The Mexican Consul, Godey, writes to the *Bulletin* producing the spurious savage letter ascribed to Escobedo, declaring that Escobedo is a gentleman and a soldier, and incapable of the common dictates of decency. In this connection it is not improper to state that the first intimation given to the public of the existence of Grant's protest was through these dispatches in *The Press*. In conclusion, I am able to state that Mr. Johnson refused to-night to give any news under his control to the representatives of the loyal press of the country, giving as an excuse therefor the fact that "The Radicals abuse" him.

Shipments of gold from British Columbia so far this year exceed those of last year by three millions of dollars. Though there is some rot and mildew. They leave here to-night for a trip to the islands.

The general trade of San Francisco is moderately active and results satisfactory. Money active; demand good. The prospects of crops. Legal tenders 71@72. Wheat, $1.80, outside limit for shipping.

Sailed, the ship David Crockett for New York.

FROM ALABAMA.

Full Registration Returns—New Cotton Receipts—The Corn Crop Safe and Large—Cotton Damaged.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, August 28.—Registration returns in full from all the counties give the whites 72,757, and the blacks 88,348. There are only ten candidates to be voted on in the State, so far only one colored.

Sixty-six bales of new cotton were received in Montgomery up to-date.

The corn crop is safe and large.

The cotton crop was greatly damaged during the last few weeks from the lack of rain and worms.

Chief Justice Chase in New Hampshire—Most Flattering Reception.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MANCHESTER, N. H., August 28.—Chief Justice Chase arrived last evening. Ex-Governor Smythe and a delegation of citizens welcomed him. He was taken to the residence of Mr. Smythe, where the citizens generally during the evening gave him the most flattering reception ever extended to any distinguished visitor in New Hampshire. The Chief Justice made a brief address, but did not allude to politics.

Wade Hampton on Reconstruction.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, August 28.—Wade Hampton, in a long letter, argues against the injustice and unconstitutionality of the Congressional plan of Reconstruction. While anxious for peace, he counsels no submission to the proffered terms. He denies the right of Congress to interfere with suffrage in the States, but favors impartial suffrage, and advises the people to register and vote against the Convention.

The Elections in Canada.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, August 28.—Great excitement prevails throughout Canada over the election. In South Ontario, Dunkin, the member of the House of Commons, is the contest between George Brown, leader of the opposition and Thomas M. Gibbs, local candidate. The Reformers polled one thousand, the second day gave Gibbs a majority of 19 out of 2,500 votes.

Grape Growers' Association.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, August 28.—The Lake Shore Grape Growers' Association held their annual meeting at Sandusky, Pennsylvania, yesterday. Three hundred members were present. The reports show a better than average crop for this year, though there is some rot and mildew. They leave here to-night for a trip to the islands.

Distinguished Physician Dead—Sailed for Europe.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 28.—Dr. James Jackson, a distinguished physician, died last evening, aged 87 years.

The steamer Java sailed for Liverpool. She took no specie.

Fire at Connoquenessville, Pa.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEADVILLE, Pa., August 28.—A fire broke out at Connoquenessville, Pa., this morning about one o'clock, on the corner of Main and Centre streets, destroying fifteen building directly in the business centre of the town.

More Gigantic Whisky Frauds.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 28.—A series of gigantic whisky frauds on the Revenue have recently been discovered, which is said to implicate merchants of high standing in this city and Boston. Names not given.

Steamboat Sunk.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 28.—The Mary Erwin sunk on fishing bar, Ohio river, this morning. She will be soon raised and repaired, and is now running as a regular packet between Evansville and Cairo.

National Horse Show.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, Aug. 28.—The fifth national horse show commenced yesterday, under the most favorable auspices.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE DISTRICT COMMANDERS.

Order Removing Gen. Sickles Promulgated.

THAT CONCERNING GEN. SHERIDAN TO BE ISSUED TO-DAY.

No More Cabinet Rumors.

SECRETARY M'CULLOCH TO REMAIN FOR FINANCIAL REASONS.

The Differences Between the President and General Grant.

THEY HAVE AN INTERVIEW AND COME TO AN UNDERSTANDING.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, August 28, 1867.

General Orders No. 80.—First. The following orders have been received from the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, August 26.—Brevet Major General E. R. S. Canby is hereby assigned to the command of the Second Military District, created by the act of Congress of March 23, 1867, and of the Military Department of the South, embracing the States of North Carolina and South Carolina. He will, as soon as practicable, relieve General D. E. Sickles, and on assuming the command to which he is hereby assigned, will, when necessary, see to a faithful execution of the laws, exercise any and all the powers conferred by acts of Congress upon District Commanders, and any and all the authority pertaining to officers in command of Military Departments. Major General Sickles will, as soon as relieved from the command of the Second Military District. The secretary of War *ad interim* will give the necessary instructions to carry this order into effect.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Second. In pursuance of the foregoing order of the President of the United States, Brevet Major General Canby will, on receipt of this order, turn over his present command to the officer next in rank to himself, and proceed to Charleston, S. C., to relieve Major General Sickles of the command of the Second Military District.

Third. Major General Sickles, on being relieved, will repair to New York City and report by letter to the Adjutant General.

By command of General Grant.

(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

It was expected that the order directing General Hancock to proceed immediately to New Orleans and relieve General Sheridan, as commander of the Fifth Military District, would be issued this afternoon, but up to 2 o'clock it had not been promulgated. The order will be issued to-morrow, and it will direct General Hancock to proceed immediately to New Orleans and relieve General Sheridan and take command of the District, during the illness of General Thomas. Upon the recovery of that officer, the original order, No. 79, assigning him to the command of the Fifth Military District, will be revived.

There are no Cabinet rumors to-day, and no prospects of the immediate retirement of any members. The relations of all of them with the President continue harmonious. It seems settled that Secretary McCulloch will continue in office, for financial if for no other reasons, as it has been represented by gentlemen of different politics that his resignation would disastrously affect our public securities both at home and abroad.

Corroborative evidence is furnished today that General Grant practically settled the question when he decidedly firm letter against the removal of Generals Sheridan and Sickles. The differences were known to be so when he left the President and General Grant that prominent gentlemen supposed them irreconcilable, and that the retirement of General Grant from the War Department was inevitable. But this afternoon General Grant and the President met at the Executive Mansion, which resulted in the adjustment of the trouble.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TURKEY.

C. S. MINISTER AND THE SULTAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 28.—The American Minister, Edward Joy Morris, had an audience with the Sultan, at which he presented the resolutions of the United States Congress in relation to the war in the Island of Candia.

GERMANY.

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERATION.

MUNICH, August 28.—*Evening.*—A prominent journal, which is the active organ of Southern Germany, asserts that Bavaria and other States of South Germany will not unite with Austria or Pr

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1867.

EXECUTIVE ENCROACHMENTS.

It sometimes happens that a nation is reduced to the greatest straits through the ignorance and turbulence of its population. At the present moment this is illustrated in the condition of Mexico. For thirty years Violence and Anarchy divided the dominion, and banished Order and Security. This could happen only momentarily, in a paroxysm of national madness, in a land abundantly supplied with Free Schools and Printing Presses. Under such auspices peril ordinarily comes from the encroachments of the Executive upon the prerogatives of the other Departments of the Government. Most of the European nations are to-day enduring the suppression, to a greater or less degree, of their political liberties from this cause. Not one of them from the factious or unreasonable temper of legislative bodies. Universal history points in the same direction. It is, indeed, fashionable for superficial thinkers and writers to cite the Long Parliament of England, and the Constituent Assembly of France, as instances of the despotism and bloodthirstiness of Legislative bodies; but all men who comprehend the epochs in which those congresses bore away, and impartially weigh their conduct and the natural and abiding tendencies thereof, are filled with the highest admiration for what they wrought. Doubtless, each of them performed particular actions which cannot be justified, and are only to be deplored. When a nation, after suffering for many centuries untold evils, rises up in wrath to execute vengeance upon its oppressors, by sweeping them and their works from the face of the earth, it would only disclose a shallow understanding to demand that every step in the movement should be marked by the most exemplary moderation. Great passions in individuals do not always find vent in indecorous or polite methods. Much less do vast populations, when lashed by immense provocations into a tempest, always deport themselves with calmness and dignity. Neither the freshness of the atmosphere nor the purity of the ocean is maintained by gentle zephyrs or fanning breezes. Terrific hurricanes ride both land and sea, carrying Death and Destruction in their march.

Whoever for the first time consults the statutes at large of England will be surprised to find how many wholesome acts date from CHARLES II. By these enactments whole regiments of abuses were annihilated. Was this elegant and voluptuous monarch a grand reformer? By no means. These excellent statutes are legacies from CROMWELL and the Long Parliament. Legitimacy could recognise neither the Protector nor the Parliament, nor did it dare to set aside what they had wisely done. No interregnum was admissable as they regulated the annals, and hence these acts date from a monarch who never did and who never would have enacted them. Those who in this day and country sneer at the Long Parliament, and endeavor to fix odium upon Congress by comparing it thereto, had better post themselves as to facts, and they will avoid making any longer a shameful exposure of their ignorance.

Doubtless the Convention, the Assembly, and the Reign of Terror, were stern events to follow after the consuming indolence, the graceful dissipation and the utter nothingness of the reigns of LOUIS XIV. and XV. But the feudalism of the Middle Ages was to be uprooted and removed. The masters of the government were indifferent to the welfare of the people, intent only on the gratification of sensual desires, and stupidly unconscious of the intellectual changes that were progressing. From the end of the reign of LOUIS XIV. to the commencement of that of LOUIS XVI. nature had been prodigal in producing men of the highest capacities and culture in France. From CORNEILLE to VOLTAIRE, from BOSSUET to ROUSSEAU, and from FENELON to BERNARDIN-SAINT PIERRE, there were illustrious galaxies of brilliant men, endowed with the most various and striking gifts, and whose labors slowly, but surely, undermined the monarchy and the abuses by which it was supported. When the supreme hour arrived; when demolition was to be executed preparatory to laying the foundations of a new order of civilization; when the waters of a flood submerged all the past, there was blood on the waves and ruins beneath them. How else could so stupendous a work have been accomplished? Not a writer of real eminence can now be found in France who does not joyfully proclaim that the Revolution, notwithstanding all its horrors, was national regeneration. From that epoch France entered upon a new career. Her population has been elevated; their industrie, quickened and diversified; their liberties enlarged and purified; and the way prepared for immeasurable progress in time to come.

If the liberties of the United States shall ever pass under eclipse, that result will not be due to the action of Congress, but to the insidious and crafty encroachments of the President. Every government, no matter how liberally organized, encounters a steady tide wind blowing in that direction. It is pre-eminently the point of danger. A species of infatuation often possesses the masses in times of excitement and danger, which leads them to seek safety in the guidance of one rather than of many. When this infatuation supervenes the opportunity of the Executive is present. This is among the powerful inducements which the people feel, leading them in the existing emergency to stand by their Representatives with an unfaltering trust.

THE REMOVAL OF GENERAL SHERIDAN.

The military renown of General SHERIDAN was acquired during the last year of the war. The popular conception was that he was bold, dashing and fortunate; a soldier that by audacity plucked victory out of defeat. His associates in arms knew him better. They estimated him as cool, calculating, enterprising, with rare faculties for measuring the means and dispositions of his enemy, and great readiness in making the best of the resources at his command.

As commander of the Fifth Military District, consisting of Louisiana and Texas, he speedily demonstrated that he was possessed, in an eminent degree, of some of the best qualifications of statesmanship. His judgment of men and measures was shown to be singularly accurate. In promptness, discrimination, tact and self-reliance, he disclosed the same attributes that made General BUTLER's administration at New Orleans peculiarly excellent and admirable.

While some eminent soldiers, who are entitled to the highest gratitude for their services in the field, have shown ignorance of, or indifference to, the principles underlying the Rebellion, General SHERIDAN has displayed a profound comprehension thereof. In enforcing the Reconstruction Acts passed by Congress, he has been actuated by a hearty approval of them as wisely adapted to the present condition of affairs in the revolted States, as well as by a sense of his duty as a military commander. Whatever has been or may be alleged to the contrary, this sympathy with those laws, and with the authority from which they proceeded, was the real cause of his removal. The design was to strike Congress, and the loyal masses who stand behind and sustain Congress, by striking the General.

Removal for the prompt and efficient performance of a palpable duty entails no disgrace. In monarchical countries an officer not unfrequently falls under the displeasure of the Crown for leaning strongly towards the people, or for refusing to ignore the laws in obedience to Executive intimations or orders. In such countries the fate of an officer is largely in the hands of the Head of the State. In a republic the case is very different. At longest the President lasts but four years, while the people and their representatives remain always. In falling under the displeasure of the President, Gen. SHERIDAN has risen in the estimation of that loyal majority of the people who upheld the government during the four terrible years of the Rebellion. They applaud his conduct, and gladly take on themselves the task of his vindication. The technical disgrace put upon him will be made to conduce to his more abounding honor.

Having displaced General SHERIDAN it is not probable the President will stop there. Indeed, it is known that other Generals have been marked for similar rebuke. The President, in reported conversations, puts his action, past or contemplated, in these cases, on his obligations to sustain the civil law and those charged with its administration. Nobody expected he would assign the actual reasons for his conduct. Every student of history knows full well that all men situated as he has been and is, meditating or enacting grievous wrongs, is sure to assign specious or excellent reasons. All the giant atrocities that blot the annals of nations had the best of reasons paraded in their support. The President means, if possible, to baffle Congress and to delay Reconstruction under the vague hope that something will turn up to give the rebel element an advantage. In this his malice will fall short. The destinies of this nation, under Providence, are not in the hands of any one man, but in the keeping of the people. The President has ninety days before him in which to work mischief. Then Congress will be in session. Next year the Grand Assize of the People will be held, and if Congress shall tolerate him so long, the multidudinous sovereigns will then pronounce final judgment against him and his works.

ADDRESS OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ROOMS,
HARRISBURG, Aug. 27, 1867.

To the People of Pennsylvania: Fellow Citizens:—In a recent address from this Committee your attention was invited to sundry issues and principles involved in the pending canvass; and also to the political opinions and judicial decisions of George Sharswood. A short review of the principal occurrences, since the last State campaign, is now considered proper. The contest of 1866 was fought, in the main, upon the amendments proposed by Congress to the Constitution of the United States. These were national issues; and on the one side were arrayed the Union Republican party and the "Boys in Blue;" and on the other President Johnson, the Democratic party, and all the rebels and their sympathizers from one end of the Union to the other. On these momentous issues Pennsylvania rallied her strength; and polled over *one hundred and forty thousand* more votes than at her preceding annual election. Among the results were the triumphant election of Major General John W. Geary for Governor, and the endorsemnt of Congress, by the return of a delegation more unanimous for the right than ever known before in the history of the Commonwealth. Other loyal States united with us, and the insane and wicked "Policy" of President Johnson, and of his new friends and allies, was overwhelmed by the unprecedented and magnificent popular majority of *four hundred thousand votes!* Every State which had been faithful to the national government and the cause of the Union during the war, approved the proposed amendments. Every rebel State, except Tennessee, rejected them; and under the rebel provisional governments created by President Johnson, rebel power resumed its authority, and became dominant in their executive, legislative, and judicial departments. Vagrant and labor laws virtually re-enslaved the freedmen. Loyal men were outlawed and trampled under foot; and the revived spirit of the rebellion was everywhere triumphant. Riots, murders, outrages, and assassinations, were the order of the day, and security for either the lives or the property of loyal men was nowhere to be found. Treason had front seats, loyalty had been made odious, and traitorous conspirators against the life of the nation were vindictive and rampant.

Such was the condition of affairs in the South when Congress convened in December, 1865. This nation had solemnly resolved, and voted, that the Union should be restored on the basis of loyalty and justice; and to this end was the Fortieth Congress elected. Hence were passed the Reconstruction laws, in execution of the recent popular verdict. The President vetoed them, refusing to accept or abide by the decision of the people, to whom he had so often and so vauntingly appealed. Congress re-enacted them over the vetoes, by more than the required two-thirds, and they are now the laws of the land. Under them, including the amendments of last session, reconstruction is rapidly progressing; and would doubtless ere long be successfully accomplished, but for the persistent obstructions of the President, in defiance of Congress and the popular will. Justice is being done; loyal men, white and black, have been protected from the malice of defeated rebels; treason, in a measure at least, has "been made odious," and traitors have been compelled "to take back seats"—as Andrew Johnson, in a lucid interval, declared they should. Even the better portion of the rebels admit the justice of these reconstruction laws, and cheerfully acquiesce in their provisions. General James Longstreet, a distinguished rebel officer, in a recently published letter from New Orleans, expresses himself as follows:

"I shall set out by assuming a proposition that I hold to be self-evident, viz: The highest of human laws is the law that is established by appeal to arms. The great principles that divided political parties prior to the war were thoroughly discussed by our wisest statesmen. When argument was exhausted resort was had to compromise. When compromise was unavailing, discussion was renewed and expedients were sought, but none could be found to suit the emergency. Appeal was finally made to the sword, to determine which of the claims was the true construction of constitutional law. The sword has decided in favor of the North; and what *they* claimed as *principles*, cease to be principles, and are become *laws*. The views that we hold cease to be principles because they are opposed to law. *It is, therefore, our duty to abandon ideas that are obsolete, and conform to the requirements of law. The military bill and amendments are peace offerings. We should accept them as such, and place ourselves upon them as the starting point from which to meet future political issues as they arise.*"

Jeff Thompson, another rebel General, in a late letter to George D. Prentice, Esq., endorses the reconstruction laws of Congress thus:

"The Confederate Government wiped out States rights the first year of its existence, a bloody war wiped out slavery, and wiped out the Confederacy, so they are obsolete ideas; and the plain question now presented is, 'Will you accept citizenship under our terms, as contained in this law?' *and I emphatically answer, yes!*"

It is greatly to be regretted that terms which are so acceptable to the fighting rebels, of the South, should be so distasteful, and cause so much clamor, from their non-combatant sympathizers in the North.

The enemies of the United States having been finally defeated in battle, united their efforts to elect sympathizers from the North, and to procure the admission of enough rebels from the South to enable them, *through Congress*, to attain what they had lost in the field. This programme was frustrated by the loyal people at the ballot box, in the election of the Fortieth Congress. Defeated in open war, and again in Congress, these baffled conspirators, as a last resort, are endeavoring to save "the lost cause" *through the courts.* They deny that anything has been settled by the war; and boldly proclaim that "all these grave pending questions" must be decided, *just in fact, as they would have been decided had they arisen eight years ago, or had no war taken place.* (*Philadelphia Age*, July 8th.) They not only deny the constitutional power of Congress to impose terms upon the rebel States or people, but deny that Congress itself is a lawful body, because the rebel States are unrepresented. Hence, the recent application to the Supreme Court of the United States for injunctions, to nullify the Reconstruction laws of Congress in Mississippi, Georgia, and other rebel States. In the same interest, and of the same character is the nomination of George Sharswood, a well known and life long State Rights man, for the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He judicially denies the power of Congress to issue paper money, or to give it value by making it a legal tender. (*Borie vs. Trott, Legal Intelligencer, of March* 18, 1864, *page* 32.) Judges Thompson and Woodward, of the same Court, not only announce these same doctrines in the case of *Merrine vs. Sailor et al.*, (*Legal Intelligencer of June* 16 *and* 30, 1865, *pages* 187 *and* 205), but in the cases of *Kneeler et al. vs. Lane et al.*, (9 *Wright's Reports, page* 238,) denied the power of Congress, in time of war, to draft men into the military service. The principles declared in these decisions were as hostile to the national existence and perpetuity as any assault ever made by General Lee and his armed legions at Gettysburg, or elsewhere. It requires no argument to demonstrate that if these decisions on currency and the draft had prevailed, and become the established law of the land, success in the war would have been more impossible than if the rebel army at Richmond had been reinforced with half a million of men! Is it *safe*, therefore, to place another man, entertaining these opinions, on the Supreme bench of the State?

Forewarned should be forearmed. These *Superior Courts* are now the "last ditch" of the rebellion; and the country calls upon the "Boys in Blue," and every loyal voter, to rally once more to the rescue!

Complete your county and township organizations without delay. With this thoroughly done, victory is sure; without it, there is danger. Revive at once everywhere the Loyal Leagues and associations, which proved of such vast service during the war. Let every patriotic man feel that he has something to do in the good work, and proceed forthwith to do it with all his might. Exclude all side issues, local quarrels, and personal aspirations, and labor only for the public good. Be not deceived by the stale clamor about negro equality, and negro suffrage. These worn out bobbies were supposed to have been ridden to death at our last two annual elections, when, as now, they were declared by our enemies to be the great issues of the contest. They are now raised up and brought upon the track again, mounted by the same riders, and destined to the same ignoble end. Be not discouraged by the vain boasting of our adversaries. They have been ingloriously defeated in every contest for years, and cannot now prevail against us. The loyal and patriotic people of the State have heretofore nobly sustained us, and the cause of the country, under the heavy pressure and discouragement of drafts, taxation, bereavement, and carnage; and when nothing but an abiding faith in an overruling Providence, and in the justice of our cause, enabled us to see the end. Surely there can be no faltering now, and when the goal is almost reached! and when one more united rally for our principles and our flag will enable us to secure the ripe fruits of the late dreadful civil war, and to garner them safely for ourselves and our children.

We stand over the ruins of a gigantic rebellion, the most formidable enemy ever encountered by republican institutions. We stand close by the graves of three hundred thousand of our noblest men, who counted their lives well spent when offered freely for Liberty and Union. In the presence of their speechless but eloquent dust; in the presence of doubting and sneering enemies of free government, at home and abroad; in full view of the oppressed millions who from beneath crushing despotisms watched our flag, with tears, and hopes, and prayers, throughout the four long years of bloody conflict; before the rapidly coming millions of the future; before a God of justice, and in the name of all that makes faithfulness to Him, and honor among men, we stand pledged to secure and maintain forever the principles for which our brothers died.

By order of the Committee.

F. JORDAN, Chairman.
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, }
J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, } Sec'ys.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

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Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

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JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
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ITCH, TETTER, ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions.

'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.'

Entirely eradicates these troublesome complaints.

Swayne's "All-Healing Ointment."

"Cures Itch in from 12 to 48 hours."

Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Sold by M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, E. DUBRENCE, cor. 4th and Market sts., Pittsburgh; KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny.
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TORTURE.

Who would endure the torture arising from Chills and Fever, when it can be easily cured?

Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers, and icy chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a trifle?

Who would wander like an uncertain shadow, never knowing what moment they may be prostrated?

Who would be a burden to himself and a burden to his friends, who are worn out in administering to his wants?

Who would live this life of agony when the great alterative and tonic,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

can be obtained at the nearest village. This long established and justly renowned medicine has never been known to fail in a single case, and none but the foolish and weak would hesitate to procure it at once, and save themselves from intense, life-long torture. Prepared after a long experience and deep study, it has received the encomiums of the most eminent physicians, as well as all classes from every other part of the country. To those who doubt its many virtues, all we say is, try it and judge for yourselves.

Every day letters pour in upon us, testifying to its great efficacy in curing Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Languor, Nausea, and similar ills.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I did it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C——.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 8 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,
Bankers,
No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh,

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

THOS. CARLIN,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa., manufacturers of ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Choice Wines and Liquors,
NO. 55 N. E. Cor. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND,
au28 Allegheny City, Pa.

PURE SPICES, of extra quality, warranted pure, ground and whole, including Cinnamon, Cassia, Mace, Nutmegs, Allspice, Cloves, White and Black Pepper, Mustard and Ginger, for sale by

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
au22 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather Belting, of the best quality; also, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c., of all sizes and best quality, and lowest prices. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand.

A. M. PHILLIPS,
au9 76 and 78 St. Clair street.

"THAT TENNESSEE FLOUR."
75 bbls. "Broadway," now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
President's Office, 20 NASSAU STREET,
NEW YORK, August 26, 1867.

☞ THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Union Pacific Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held on the FIRST WEDNESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at ten (10) o'clock A. M., at the office of said Company, in the City of New York.

OLIVER AMES, Pres't Protempore.
CHAS. TUTTLE, Sec'y. au28:4:8

☞ PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the Association will be held at the Rooms, in

DALZELL'S BUILDING,

On Thursday, 29th instant,

AT 3 P. M.

Full attendance requested, as business of vital interest will be presented at the meeting.

H. M. LONG, Secretary.
August 28th, 1867. au29:3t

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A Glass Manufacturing establishment in first rate order and capable of doing a large business. Lot 40x180 feet. The property is valuable, adjoining the city district. Will be sold low.

Also, a number of Houses and Lots for sale.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 89 Grant St., opposite Court House. au29

WM. J. DICK,
Carpenter and Builder,
NO. 30 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,
Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Residence, No. 31 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au29:6T:awp

NOTICE.—Parties about to erect SMALL DWELLING HOUSES, will find it to their advantage to purchase a block of frame buildings, which are to be removed off the premises on the corner of Fourth and Watson streets. Apply soon on the premises, or of JOHN O'KEEFE, No. 30 Congress st. au29:6d

1,500 CUBIC YARDS OF GRAVEL.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
City of Allegheny, August 24th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, September 5th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for covering the new Wharf between Goodrich street and Grey's Alley with Gravel, to a depth of at least four inches. The estimated quantity required is 1,500 cubic yards.

R. B. FRANCIS,
City Controller.

NOTICE to BRASS FOUNDERS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
City of Allegheny, August 29th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, September 5th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing and putting up the NAMES OF STREETS AND THE NUMBERS OF THE HOUSES IN THE FIFTH AND SIXTH WARDS.

The plate to be of the same kind as those now in use. The time for the completion of the work limited to six months.

R. B. FRANCIS,
au6:d11 City Controller.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Aug. 29th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, September 4th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for grading and paving

RIDGE STREET, from Irwin to Grant avenue.
ADA STREET, from Chestnut street to Madison avenue.
CONVERGE ALLEY,
ALSO, for grading JEFFERSON STREET, from Beaver street to Federal street.

Also, for furnishing and putting down flag stone crossings on BEAVER STREET, at its intersection with Montgomery avenue.

The attention of contractors is called to the ordinance in relation to curb, passed August 23d, 1867, also the fact that the sidewalk on Ada street shall be fifteen feet wide, and that said street must be completed by December 1st.

R. B. FRANCIS,
au29:6t5 City Controller.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
TEXT BOOKS,
SCHOOL STATIONERY,
Wholesale and Retail.
KAY & COMPANY,
65 WOOD STREET.
(Lafayette Building.) au29

H. ROHBOCK,
TEACHER OF
PIANO AND ORGAN,

Informs the public that after ten years' most successful teaching at the Female College, he has RESIGNED his position there, in order to devote his entire time to his largely increasing class of private pupils. He will, therefore, be able to accommodate with lessons ALL who may apply to him, and not disappoint any. Organ pupils will receive instructions on a PEDAL BASS ORGAN, with two banks of keys and twelve stops, the largest and most complete instrument made by Mason & Hamlin. MISS H. ROHBOCK has taught for eight years at the College, will receive a limited number of pupils. ☞ Residence, No. 31 PENNY STREET, two doors below Third street. au29:6d

WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 FIFTH STREET,
Offer a large assortment of
WHITE GOODS,
Embroideries,
REAL LACES, Etc.,
To which they invite the attention of buyers.
au29

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the name of CASLIN & GIBSON, Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Andrew Gibson retiring from the firm. Parties indebted will please pay to promptly, and all having claims against the firm will present them at once. The business of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned, JOHN CASLIN and STEPHENSON, who is authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose.

THOMAS CARLIN,
ANDREW GIBSON.
ALLEGHENY, Aug. 24, 1867. au29:3t

CHICKERING PIANO
Nearly New—For Sale Cheap.
A Magnificently Carved Rosewood Chickering Piano,

With full overstrung bass and all modern improvements. Has been in use but a short time, and is in perfect order in every way. The owner is leaving the city, and will sell it at a great reduction on cost, to a cash customer. It may be seen at

C. C. MELLOR'S PIANO ROOMS,
au28:6t 81 WOOD STREET.

BRICK! BRICK!
THE CHARTIERS VALLEY
BRICK COMPANY
Are prepared to furnish
BRICK,

in small or large quantities, at a REDUCED PRICE. A large stock always on hand at their Yard, corner of 7th and FOURTH STREETS, and near David Steen's Coal Yard.

S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent.
au19:d69

NEW
PAPER HANGINGS,
NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT
No. 107 Market Street.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
au26

THE PITTSBURGH
Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.
THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.
Works Adjacent to the City Farm.

Office, over the Peoples' National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST AND WOOD STS. Office hours from 8½ to 9 A. M.

H. EICKSON, President.
W. W. BURCHFIELD,
Vice President and Treasurer.

UNION ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY,
WM. M. JOHNSTON,

Manufacturer of COOKING STOVES, ARCHES, GRATES, FENDERS, BASH WEIGHTS, and all kinds of HOLLOW WARE, CAR WHEELS and all kinds of MACHINERY CASTINGS, corner of WATSON and SHINGISS STREETS, foot of Fifth street extension, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOURLAY BROS.,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS
27 Barclay St., near Church St.,
NEW YORK.
N. B.—Price Lists sent on application.
au6:d3m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of THOMAS PATTERSON, deceased, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payments, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

CARO. KEY PATTERSON, } Exe'rs.
FRANK PATTERSON, }
au27:6t4 Elizabeth Township.

FRUIT JAR EMPORIUM.
TWELVE DIFFERENT STYLES,

Self-sealers and the Common, best in the market. Superior Fruit Wax and Moulded Jelly Tumblers.

J. F. SMITH & CO.,
au27 149 Liberty street, foot of Fifth.

FOR SALE.—A BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, doing a good business; dwelling attached; a good location. Best of reasons for selling. This is an extraordinary opportunity for any one wishing a business location, as the situation is first class, the fixtures new, and business established. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Address "INVALID," *Commercial* office. au27:6d3

FOR RENT.
FOUR ROOMS,

On the whole of the third story over the Western Savings Bank, 59 Fourth street. Rooms are newly fitted up, and will be rented together or separately.

au26:3t

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Wilson's Albany, 75c per 100.
" " $5.00 per 1,000.
" " $40.00 per 10,000.

Agriculturalist, Hovden's Prolific and other choice varieties, ready in September from the Sewickley Nurseries of

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,
au26:27 Pittsburgh P. O.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!

A FEW AVARICIOUS AND UNPRINCIPLED FLOUR DEALERS in and around Pittsburgh, are now purchasing second-hand sacks, with our brand upon them, filling them with an inferior quality, and selling it as our Flour. Finding it difficult to procure the quantity of second-hand sacks they are trying to get the sack maker here to make and print a lot for them.

To prevent this fraud, we are now pasting our sacks, and sealing them with a printed label, with name of firm and date of manufacture.

As we keep a register of the flour made each day, and the kind of wheat ground, we are at all times enabled to know the quality of flour made.

LOOK OUT FOR SHORT WEIGHTS!

Some of the dealers who are filling the sacks are putting up short weights, in some cases equal to twenty pounds per barrel, making fully one dollar per barrel loss to the consumer.

A REWARD OF $50.00

Will be paid for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of any person engaged in this fraudulent business.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
PEARL MILL.
au29:6t5

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,
WROUGHT IRON,
IRON WELDED TUBES FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &C.
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING,
Office, No. 98 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
au29:e20

AN ORDINANCE granting permission to construct a coal siding on Try street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same*, That Cummings Cherry & Co. be and are hereby authorized to make and lay a turnout or switch from the track of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad on Try street, to property leased by Mr. Allen on the corner of Fourth and Watson streets, said switch to cross Fourth street, to be laid as directed by the Street Committee.

Sec. 2. The Mayor, in connection with the Street Committee are hereby authorized to grant unto said Cummings Cherry & Co. a license for the same, on said Cherry & Co. paying the usual fee for license unto the Mayor.

Sec. 3. Nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to prevent the city from revoking the privileges granted by this ordinance at any time upon sixty days notice being given.

Sec. 4. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 26th day of August, A. D. 1867.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MOORHOW,
Clerk of Select Council.

THOMAS STEEL,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE opening Miller Street from Reed to Colwell Street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same*, That Miller street, from Reed street to Colwell street, be, and the same is hereby declared open for public travel and use.

SEC. 2 That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 26th day of August, A. D. 1867.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MOORHOW,
Clerk of Select Council.

THOS. STEEL,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
au29

10 PER CENT. OFF.
UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1st,
DENNISON & HECKERT,
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,
Will make a
Special Discount
OF TEN PER CENT.
On all Cash Sales.
10 PER CENT. OFF. 10 PER CENT. OFF.
au27 10 PER CENT. OFF.

ESTABLISHED 1833.
HOUSES FITTED UP WITH
GAS,
Hot and Cold Water, &c.,
By experienced and practical workmen.
JOHN M. TATE,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and
59 Federal Street, Allegheny.
jy28-w80TU-TH&S

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!
To all who love a
GOOD CUP OF TEA OR COFFEE,
And do not wish to drink adulterated articles.
The American Tea Co.,
No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Have a full line of those same Teas and Coffees, which give such satisfaction to the thousands of families who now use them daily.

FINE BLACK, GREEN AND JAPAN TEAS, $1.25 P D,
FRESH ROASTED COFFEE, 3 lbs. for $1.

No inferior goods sold at any price. We retail at the New York wholesale rates.
au7:3m*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1867, an alias Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF ELMOR THOMPSON,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Register, on the 20 DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

GRAIN DRILLS,
FANNING MILLS,
PORTABLE CROSS CUT WOOD SAWING MACHINES.
Straw Cutters,
AT 319 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Or at the Works in COLUMBIANA, OHIO.
au28 W. W. WALLACE.

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, FRENCH BURR SMUT MACHINES, the best Wheat cleaner and Buckwheat bolting reels, PORTABLE FLOUR AND FEED MILLS, BOLTING CLOTHS, all numbers best quality, STEAM ENGINES, AND BOILERS, SMUT MILL IRONS, CASTINGS AND MILL FURNISHING, at
319 LIBERTY STREET,
au28 W. W. WALLACE.

STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE WORKS.—Every variety of Marble and Slate Mantles on hand and made to order. Beautiful Slate Mantles at twenty per cent. less than they have ever been sold in this city. This is the only place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantels are made. All kinds of Marble work come at short notice.

319 LIBERTY STREET,
W. W. WALLACE.
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 3, 1867. au3:6d&3:F

JOSEPH WIGGINS,
Collecting Agent,
Office at the Board of Trade Rooms,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bills of all kinds solicited and promptly attended to. Best of references given. jy13

FIRE SCREENS
OF A NEW STYLE,
On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, at
107 MARKET STREET.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,
152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
(Fourth door above Diamond.)
Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery
AT FASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
No. 98 Fourth Street,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DYAR'S ARITHMETIC, BURT'S GRAMMAR AND COMPLEX COPY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS, BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand. y24

NEW FIRST CLASS GROCERY,
No. 154 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Fresh stock of choice
Teas, Coffee, Sugars, &c., &c.,
Which we offer to the public at lowest prices.
A. G. BRYANT.
my18:s81

THE QUEEN OF THE WASHTUB.—The State Right for Maryland, with privilege of manufacture of a

PATENT WASHING FLUID,

Which, wherever introduced, has met with universal success, will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. K. HAMILTON,
jy19:w22 152 Third street.

MESS MACKEREL, in kits and half kits, just received from Boston, and for sale at the family grocery store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW.
a 22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA
STATE
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION AT
PITTSBURGH,
Tuesday, September 24th,
Wednesday, September 25th,
Thursday, September 26th,
Friday, September 27th, 1867.

An office is open at No. 10 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH. Calaboose of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.

The Entry Books must close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, un

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRY GOODS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Robe de Chambres---new styles,
Black Alpacas,
Black Silks, Shawls,
Balmorals and Hoop Skirts,
Tickings, Checks,
Table Linens,
Country Flannels---plain & bar'd,
Country Blankets,
Grey Blankets, Coverlets,
Hosiery, Gloves, Shirt Fronts,
Handkerchiefs, &c , &c.,

A FULL LINE

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

Buyers will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;
Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;
Embroideries, Laces;
Handkerchiefs, White Goods;
Gloves Hosiery, Woolen Goods;
Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;
Yarns, Worsteds;
Furnishing Goods;
Paper Collars;
Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIES. Call and examine, at

77 and 79 Market Street,

Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON. au23:n30

FIRST ARRIVAL

OF

FALL GOODS!

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS.
BEAD NECKLACES, BEADED BELTS.
GUTTA PERCHA FANS, something new.
BUCKLES AND BRACELETS,
BOGWOOD AND CORAL SETS.
LADIES' SATCHELS.
LENTS' TRAVELING BAGS.
HAMBURG WORK.
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
THREAD EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
MALTESE COLLARS.
CRAPE COLLARS, new styles.
TRIMMING RIBBONS.
50 doz. TUCKED HANDK'F'S, 25 cents each.
MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS, a full line.

Together with our Summer Stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS generally

We Offer to Buyers, Wholesale and Retail

At the Very Lowest Prices.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

au22

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

jy23

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 97 Market Street.

New Calicos for 12½c.

Bleached Muslins for 12½c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 50.

New Dark Chintz, 50c.

Remember the place,

No. 97 Market Street.

au18:n30

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants escorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W.T. SHANNON. J.G. STEPHENSON

jy29

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.

All business with the Corporation of Hilldale Cemetery, of date anterior to FIRST OF APRIL, inst, and remaining unsettled, will be left to at my office, No. 19 IRWIN ST., Roo .

JOHN SEMPLE.

CANDIDATES.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

J. J. ALBIETZ,

Of Borough of Lawrenceville, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Union County Republican Convention.

au27:n27

FOR ASSEMBLY.

JUDGE BROWN,

Of Ross township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to nomination of the Republican Convention of Allegheny county.

au23:n31

FOR ASSEMBLY.

THOMAS PENNEY,

Of Mc[illegible]ort, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to nomination by the Republican County Convention.

au23:d31dAT

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. feb18:72

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'CUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. jel18:n

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES,

CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

jel3:n30

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and LADIES' ORDINARY.

300 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:n30

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. E. ROWLAND.....W. E. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy26:n19

F. B. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 86 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL,

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., my9:n97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:n35

CARPENTERS. BUILDERS.

C. YOEST.....A. YOEST.

A. YOEST.....G. C. YOEST, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attend-d to. Orders left at No. 469 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 15 PEARL ST., Bo.ome fold.

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 78 s 80

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy9:b75

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BECK,

au19: 17 Smithfield street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 181 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au13

HATS! HATS!

W. F. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

At No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have one of the very best retail stocks of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS

In the city, and constantly in receipt of all that is new, as soon as they can be "expressed." Every attention given to retailing, exclusively. ap17:n45

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. my3:d4

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. my3:n45

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES, Ala., Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Denaman streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and new Buggies for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at Livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my3:n62

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 62 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. my18:n98

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Petition for Pardon.

A petition is being circulated for signatures, praying the President to pardon William Johnston, convicted in the United States Court, last week, of selling counterfeit money. The *Register*, of Altoona, Johnston's place of residence, in speaking of the case, says: "The defendant was a man of nearly sixty years of age, and who, according to testimony introduced, had always borne a fair reputation for honesty and integrity. We presume there is not a person in this community, acquainted with Johnston, who would not have taken his word in private business transactions, for almost any sum of money. The principal, and in fact the only, witness against him, upon whom the Government really depended, was Captain S. D. Franklin, of Philadelphia, late chief detective of the Government for the Eastern District of the State. His testimony was clear and decided, and his story had every appearance of truthfulness. His report of the conversation occurring at the time he met Johnston, at this place, in April last, was sufficient that they had met. The remarks attributed to Johnston are just such as he would make, and persons who know him best, say they were Johnston's to life. Franklin was subjected to the most rigid cross-examination, but his testimony was not warped in the least thereby."

Disorderly Houses---Duty of Police.

Judge Pearson, of Harrisburg, in a recent charge to a jury, called their attention to the police when making a raid on bawdy houses. He said that when they go to an establishment of this character, if the door is locked, they must knock sufficiently loud to be heard throughout the building, and give sufficient time for the inmates to open the door. If this notice is not given, officers have the right to force their way in. The Judge also stated that when a house of any kind was closed on account of disorderly conduct therein, it must remain closed until court. Heretofore, at Harrisburg, disorderly houses have been allowed to resume business after the proprietor gave bail to answer at court.

Larceny.—John McMahen made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday, against James Morrison, charging him with larceny. He alleges that the accused took from him two cigars, one shovel, one pick and one chisel, of the value of twenty-five dollars. The prosecutor resides on Logan street, near Webster, and the defendant is a resident of Hardscrabble. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, and it is probable the officers have "picked" him up before this time if they have not been enlisted out of their ranks. If they do not get him they will be considerably bored.

Daring Robbery.—Last evening the store of Mr. Clothier, merchant tailor, at the foot of Fifth street, was broken open, and a quantity of clothing and piece goods stolen. The robbery was a bold and daring one, having been committed about six o'clock, while the proprietor was at supper, the robbers opening the front door. Mr. Clothier returned just in time to see seven men running at a rapid rate up Jail alley, some of whom he could recognize.

A "Sell."—The Titusville *Herald* says: A Buffalo brewer presented the Common Council of Erie with four kegs of lager to sweeten the convivialities of the Reed House opening. When the kegs were tapped it was found that the original contents had been extracted and the kegs refilled with water. The unmitigated sorrow excited by this diacovery has not yet subsided. An Erie Councilman would rather be expelled from office than "laid out" on his *bier*.

Base Ball Convention.—The second annual convention of the Pennsylvania Base Ball Association will be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 16th of October next. Arrangements have been made with railroads—the Pennsylvania Central and Philadelphia and Erie—by which delegates paying full fare to Harrisburg will be returned free of charge.

Fire in Meadville.—On Saturday afternoon last the barrel factory of David F. Sample, comprising three buildings, in Meadville, Crawford county, was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about $25,000. The store of Bessancon & Masson, contiguous to the factory, was saved with difficulty, and sustained considerable damage from water.

The Thief of Time.—James Gorman was arrested and held for a hearing before Alderman Donaldson, yesterday, on a charge of larceny, preferred by Michael Rice, who alleges that the accused did take, steal and carry away a silver watch and chain of the value of $65. "Procrastination is the thief of time," and so is the man who stole the watch.

The New Court House, at Meadville, a photograph design of which has been executed, is a modified plan of the Brooklyn (New York) City Hall, and it is claimed will be one of the finest public buildings in the country. The estimated cost is $150,000 to $175,000. Preparations for its erection have been commenced.

Turnverein.—The Turners of Pittsburgh District will hold a convention at Johnstown, Cambria county, commencing on Monday next. Delegations from this city, Cleveland and other places will be in attendance. A grand pic-nic will take place on Tuesday.

United States Court.—This Court was engaged during the whole of yesterday in the trial of the case of the United States vs. the Distillery of Barber & Henderson, at Montgomery Station, Lycoming county, before reported. The case is not yet concluded.

Found Drowned.—William Goff, aged fifty-one years, having a wife and seven children, and an employee at the Lochiel Iron Works, Dauphin county, was found drowned in Mish's run, near the works, on Tuesday last.

An Election is to be held at Altoona on Saturday to decide for or against procuring a steam fire apparatus.

Three Sessions.—The Dauphin County Court, Judge Pearson, now sitting, holds three sessions daily.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Bishop of London is again seriously ill.

—There are 1,500 men at work in the Philadelphia navy yard.

—Colored newsboys are now seen on the streets of New York.

—The Boston contributions for the Cretans amount to $19,971.

—A favorable change has taken place in the health of Mr. Charles Kean.

—Seven thousand dogs have been impounded in New York this season.

—The death of Lord Robert Pelham Clinton, uncle of the Duke of Newcastle, is announced.

—It is stated that present indications are that Fernando Wood will be the next Mayor of New York.

—A company at Waterbury, Connecticut, is manufacturing one and two cent coins for the Peruvian government.

—It is said that the son of the heir of the King of Prussia is receiving, like all his family, a military education.

—Dr. Sarmiento, of the Argentine Republic, is in Harrisburg, investigating the Pennsylvania common school system.

—"I do not say that man will steal," said a witness on a trial, "but if I was a chicken I'd roost high when he was around."

—Salt works, covering about two miles in extent, have been established at Atlantic City, N. J., after the style in vogue at Turk's Island.

—The cholera is raging in the northwestern part of Gallatin county, Illinois. Thirty cases and twenty deaths have occurred already, and the people are fleeing from the country. Death usually ensues in six or twelve hours.

—The Paris Academy of Medicine possesses a skull found in a tomb of the Incas at Cuzco, and having on the left side of the frontal bone an opening which appears to have been effected by a regular trepanning process.

—Hugh McElroy, a Montana miner, shot himself deliberately through the head with his revolver while lying in bed. A coroner's jury returned a verdict, "that the deceased committed suicide, and that he did it in self defence."

—There is a well about thirty feet deep, near Sadbury, Vt., in which the ice formed in the Winter remains throughout the Summer. Other wells which have been dug in close proximity to this one exhibit no such phenomenon, and the savants are unable to explain the mystery.

—The strike on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad continues. No trains are allowed to run either way. Some engineers were sent down from the Illinois Central Railroad to take the place of the strikers, but the latter would not let them work. No violent or riotous proceedings have occurred.

—The Columbus, Tiffin, and Toledo Railroad Company have been incorporated with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The incorporators reside in Sandusky, Seneca, and Crawford counties. The line of the road is to pass through Franklin, Delaware, Morrow, Crawford, Seneca, Sandusky, Ottowa, Wood, and Lucas counties.

—The carver of wood, Casper Schlee, of Bern, in Switzerland, has discovered a mode of casting in wood. It sounds like an impossibility, but it is not so. Medals, the lines of which were beautifully sharp and defined, fruits, leaves, &c., have been cast in this substance, and, as it is very hard, it may be highly polished.

—The secretary of the "Lake Shore Grape Growers' Association" says that he has recently visited a large number of vineyards along the lake shore, from Sandusky eastward as far as North East, Pennsylvania, and also around Pittsburgh, and the prospects for a good crop were never better on the 10th of August than this year.

—The family of E. Kendrick, formerly of Albany, has just fallen heir to property worth $100,000 by the death of a rich uncle. Thomas Atkinson, a well-known printer of Albany, with two or three other relatives, have just fallen heirs to a fortune of $60,000 by the death of a relative in England. The wife of Jas. Rice, the musician, is one of the heirs.

—A man is now lying in the St. Jean Hospital in Turin in a complete state of lethargy. He is quite insensible to the pricks from needles, and the soles of his feet are also without feeling. Some shocks of electricity have alone produced any effect on him. He is twenty-four years of age, and for the last few days has lived on milk passed through his nose into the œsophagus.

—St. Louis has now four medical schools, and will, in a short time, have four medical journals. It possesses many advantages for the pursuit of medical science, and many physicians who are eminent as practitioners, writers and teachers. There is, perhaps, no city in the Union whose physicians cultivate their science with truer devotion, or where the spirit of the profession is more active

—At Coldwater, Mich., Miss Ettie Lewis was stung by a tomato worm, on Sunday, 18th. At first nothing serious was anticipated from the sting, but in a short time she was seized with spasms so severe that it was thought they would throw her into convulsions, the poison spreading rapidly through her system. She was in the most excruciating pain through Tuesday, but was improving on Wednesday.

—A fine display of meteors was witnessed at Dubuque on the morning of the 11th inst. They darted from all parts of the heavens to the number of 100 or more. The local paper says: "For three times they appeared in numbers, as if invisible beings were in different places throwing meteors at each other. Then the sky would 'shine' with a white light for an instant, and an interval of some minutes' duration would elapse before another star would 'shoot.' The beauty of the spectacle passes our powers of description."

MERCHANT TAILORS.

AUGUST REDUCTION!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOYS' CLOTHING,

CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street,

HENRY G. HALE

NORTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED.

COMPRISING

All the Novelties of the Season,

Such as is only found in a

First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

mh5:n87

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS,

AT

E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 107 Fifth St.,

CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times. jy1:n10

Great Reduction in Prices.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

Spring Goods,

Fresh from the Importers,

Which will be made up with care and dispatch, and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OWEN BYRNE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 14 WYLIE ST.,

UNDER ASHLAND HALL.

ap8:n:30:n78

E. J. McGRATTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.

A first class cutter will attend to custom work. feb1:n40

HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant TAILOR, and dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

142 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Three doors below Sixth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, and made up in the most fashionable style, at the lowest prices. my10:n126

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand--"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

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TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

PITTSBURGH OFFICE---Dalzell's Building corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE---127 Walnut st, ap15:w3

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

C. C. NOBLE, Agt.

19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

ap16:n71

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Dalzell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

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BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,

FOR OIL REFINERS

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. H. REVIN & CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS,

N. W. Cor. 3d and Market Sts.,

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WM. WIGHTMAN.....D.A. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my16:n48

J. C. BUFFUM. C. A. KEHEW. W. H. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. tesfeal

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ta11:n82

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COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Hraziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

SOMETHING NEW.---CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

my18:n58 No. 34 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

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DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh26:n92 PITTSBURGH.

TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY; WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my17:n66

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M. STEELE & SON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

And Produce generally, No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

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Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works,

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, Corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my16:n48

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Office, 413 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

WHOLSALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

396 Penn Street.

ap18:n18

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KEIL & RITCHART,

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AND DEALERS IN

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ALEX. M'DANE.....J. S. ANJER.

M'DANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 141 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. je3

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, No. 18 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22:n3

HUNT, KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission Merchants and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally, No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. jal 7:r87

DAV. CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANT in PIG METAL, BLOOMS, IRON, NAILS, SPIKES, FLUE RAILS, and CLAY, &c., Warehouse and Office, Nos. 266 and 268 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oct8

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REYMER & BROS., (Successors to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Sugars, Fireworks, &c., Nos. 122 and 124 Wood Street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh. jy17:n

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JOHN SHIPTON.....J. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh. ta12:n16

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yard to ST. CHARLES Hotel, Third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's stable. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINAMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Surgeons in Europe. Will cure all Sores, Wind or Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulder, Sprains or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country calls promptly attended to. Remember the address, DR. WEST'S STABLES, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel. ja7:n58

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VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an HOSPITAL STABLE at the corner of Liberty street and East lane, Allegheny City, also, a TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Beaver street, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Office at the latter and residence at the former place. Special attention given to buying, selling, selecting and inspecting horses; and, with the assistance of Miss M. A. CHILDS, (who may be seen at his residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to either Ladies or Gentlemen. Refers, by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Painter, J. G. Smith, Wm. A. Russell, John Sinker, M.D., D. M. Evans. je24:n78

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. S. BARR. HEN. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

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Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

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Pianos, Organs,

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Sole Agents for the Celebrated HEADBY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

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The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. ef17:n76

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 42 Fifth street, Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs, and

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Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

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A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipe Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my17

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R. & W. JENKINSON,

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STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN (IRELAND) TWICE A WEEK. The INMAN LINE, sailing

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AND

EVERY WEDNESDAY

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

Tickets sold to and from Ireland, England Scotland, Germany and France.

Apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

29 Broadway, N. Y.,

Or, WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,

office: Adams Express Office Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated 26 miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 4 miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large brick log house, with nine rooms, a good cellar; a frame bank barn, 40x70, with the best of stabling. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 200 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a valuable Garden Farm, containing 39 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny River, and near Elrod's station, on the Connellsville Railroad, about nineteen miles from the city. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 200 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a valuable Garden Farm, containing 39 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny River, and near Elrod's station, on the Connellsville Railroad, about nineteen miles from the city. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; improvements are a two-story brick house with six rooms, hall running through the house, with cellar; a No. 1 barn and other outbuildings. Abundance of the best fruits, of all varieties. Churches, Schools and Mills very convenient. Persons wishing to engage in a gardening would do well to call and purchase quickly.

Also, a Farm of 40 acres, situated in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa., about 34 miles from the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The improvements are a two-story frame house, with seven rooms, a large frame barn, 40x70, corn crib, carriage house, and stabling. Spring house all over stone. Second a two-story log house, a large frame barn, 40x70, a log and frame spring house, and other buildings. The fencing is all good, abundance of limestone on the place, and coal within a short distance. Convenient to churches, Schools, Mills, &c. I am authorized to sell this property very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, An excellent Farm of 160 acres, of which 80 acres are under cultivation, situate in Fayette county, Illinois. Improvements—a new frame dwelling containing 8

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities,
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
Bankers,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Are now converting into the
NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,
All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.
Having made special arrangements with
Jay Cooke & Co.,
Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.
Bonds on Hand for Delivery.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.
mh14:y89

7-30 BONDS
CONVERTED INTO
5-20 BONDS, 1865,
WITHOUT CHARGE.
Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.
ROBINSON BROS.,
No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,
69 and 70 Water Street,
LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.
We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.
Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.
Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.
Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb1

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
Bankers,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Are now converting into the
NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,
All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.
Having made special arrangements with
Jay Cooke & Co.,
Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.
Bonds on Hand for Delivery.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.
mh14:v89

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CONVERTED INTO
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No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, August 28, 1867 }

—An expectation prevails in some quarters that the Secretary of the Treasury will become a buyer of the Seven Thirties of June or July, or both; for his balances will well enable him to do so, while it is to be presumed that he is desirous of losing no opportunity for carrying forward his funding operations; but whether he will deem it prudent to buy these notes at the present high prices, and whether he would not, at the same time, be a seller of Five Twenties to a corresponding amount, are matters open to question.

—Railroad returns, which for some time past have shown a decrease in earnings, compared with those of 1866, are now again on the increase in every case. The prospect that the large roads will do a larger freight business this autumn in western grain carrying than last year appears quite certain. The harvest is just ended, and the increase of grain shipments, though large, are nothing to what they will be later in the season. The largest receipts of wheat at Chicago for one week have been 364,91 bushels, while last year, an unusually bad season, they reached in a single week in October upwards of 600,000 bushels. The increase from June begins slowly, but will increase all the time through the autumn.

—To the question whether the sales of drafts on foreign countries are to be considered as sales of securities, requiring a bill or memorandum of the same, upon which a stamp duty is imposed by the ninety-ninth section of the internal revenue laws, at the rate of one cent for every $100 of such sales, the Commissioner replies that "a bill of exchange is not regarded as a security within the meaning of section ninety-one of the act requiring a stamp tax."

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	110⅞
" 5-20s, 1862	113½
" " 1864	109¼
" " 1865	110½
" " 1867	107⅞
" 10-40s	103⅝
" Consols	107⅝
August 7-30s	107⅛
June 7-30s	107⅛
July 7-30s	107⅛
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117⅝
Gold	142½
Silver	138

—Rumors of other changes than the Secretary of the Treasury were current in the street at noon to-day, of which the bull speculators in the gold room availed to put up gold, and which the operators on the Stock Exchange construed as against the railway market. On inquiry we find that these rumors were based exclusively upon something the *National Intelligencer* had said this morning on Cabinet reconstruction, the substance of the paragraph being telegraphed to Wall street. All of which amounts to very little substantial truth, if anything at all. It is scarcely credible that the Administration has fallen so low as to suffer such people as Black and Florence, of Pennsylvania, and the Blairs of no State in particular, to presume to attempt to create a popular sentiment to justify the removal (or a demand for the the resignation) of the Secretary of State and the Leagues of the Navy and Postoffice Departments. The removal of the Secretary of the Treasury these unprincipled schemers have probably abandoned.—*N. Y. Times.*

—Rumors that Secretary McCulloch is to be succeeded by Mr. John J. Cisco are being circulated freely in Wall street, probably to manufacture public opinion. If any change is made, and none can be effected at this juncture, without serious financial injury, a director of eminent ability is demanded, and not a second-rate broker, no matter how pliant his politics. Mr. Cisco is understood to hold the political faith of Mr. Pendleton of Ohio, of which the most salient feature just now is a wholesale repudiation of the National debt.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—The demand for currency was exceedingly active to-day, and it is calculated that fully three hundred thousand dollars were remitted to the interior this afternoon, to move the wheat and oat crops. The receipts of Grain are large—those of Flour—burning fluid into Wheat—being 646,343 bushels, and it is understood that the receipts for to-morrow will show an increase on these. There is more than the demand for discounts, and the market is working closer, though there are no immediate appearances of stringency. First-class paper, backed with undoubted collaterals, passes at 10 per cent. In the open market the rates for outside sliders are 12@15 per cent. per month. —*Chicago Tribune.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, August 28, 1867. }

CRUDE—The crude market presents no new characteristics worthy of special notice. The demand, both for present and future delivery, continues light, and notwithstanding there is no disposition manifested on the part of holders to make concessions in order to effect sales, the tendency, if anything, is downward. We can report a sale of 150 bbls. on spot, to go east, at 10c; and 100 bbls "Smith's Ferry," (43 gravity) at 9¼. We are cognizant of an offer to sell for the last four months, seller's option, at 10½c without finding takers—10 might possibly have been obtained. The hopes entertained the other day of an early bulk rise, have partially subsided, though it was reported raining at Oil City and above this morning.

REFINED—There was apparently a little stronger feeling in the market for bonded oil to-day, brought about, we presume, by the more favorable character of the foreign advices, Antwerp having advanced to 44 francs, against 43¾ on Tuesday. We can report sales of two 500 barrel lots, for immediate delivery in Philadelphia, at 27½c; two 600 barrel lots for September, at 26½c, and 1000 for last four months, buyer's option, at 31½c. The last named sale shows a slight improvement over yesterday and the day before, as 31c seemed to be about the best figure that could have been realized on those days. The improvement in prices, however, thus far, does not amount to much, though it will doubtless prevent any further decline for the present.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Wightman & Anderson, 250 bbls refined, to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.
Forsyth, Bro. & Co, 168 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockart & Frew, 320 do do, to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

OIL TRADE OF PITTSBURGH VS. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The way this mammoth corporation, or monopoly, fosters and encourages the oil trade of Pittsburgh, is shown by the following tariff of freights:

From Oil City to Phila. via Phila. and Erie and Penna. Railroad	$1 20 per bbl
From Pittsburgh to Phila. and Baltimore	1 70 per bbl

The result is, crude oil is selling in Philadelphia at 11c—in Pittsburgh at 10c, giving the eastern refiner $1 per barrel advantage over the Pittsburgh refiner, and, as a consequence, compelling the latter to close their works. We can ship refined oil to Chicago for $1 per bbl while to Philadelphia, the distance being one-fourth less, we have to pay $1,40 per barrel. Is there no redress? The "Empire Line," over the Philadelphia & Erie Road, which controls the carrying of crude East, common report says, is owned and controlled by the officers and directors of the Pennsylvania Central, and it seems to be the policy of these "manipulators" or "sharks," to make this line pay their individual profits, no matter if other important interests have to suffer, including that of the general stockholders in the road. Must the oil trade of Pittsburgh suffer for the sake of this huge monopoly, and is there no remedy?

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, August 28.—Flour—Receipts 3,114 bbls; sales of extra white wheat at $19,75@ 11; double extra red wheat $16. Wheat—receipts 24,300 bu; the market opened steady and closed firmer and 1@2c better; sales of white Michigan at $2,13@2,12; Amber Michigan at $2,06@1,96; No. 1 spring fair to good shipping, 1,94@1,96; No. 2 spring $1,85@1,90. No. 1 spring $1,78. Corn—receipts 14,500 bu; the market is without material change; No. 1 Wabash $1; No. 2 do 96c. Oats—receipts 21,300 bu; the market is active and 2½@3c better; sales of No. 1 at 45½@ 46½c. Rye is scarce; buyers offer $1,18. Barley—buyers offer $1 for No. 1, but holders ask $1,05. Lake freights—7c on wheat to Oswego, and 5c by steam to Buffalo.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, August 28.—Cotton dull at 25@ 25½c. Flour; superfine unchanged. Corn; white range, 1.@70c. Hay, 22@25. Oats, 60@70c. Pork, $24,75@26,50. Bacon; shoulders, 13½@14c; clear sides, 17@17½c; hams, 20c Lard unchanged.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 142.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 28, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money is moderately active at 3@5 per cent. for loans. Sterling is dull at 109½@ 109¾. Gold is firmer, opening at 141⅝, advancing to 142¼, and closing at 142.

GOVERNMENT

Stocks are dull and a shade lower, closing steady. Coupons '81, 110¾; do '62, 113½; do '64, 109¾; do '65, 110⅝; do new, 107⅛; Seven-Thirties, 107¼.

STOCKS

Strong. The following were the CLOSING QUOTATIONS

At 5:30 P. M.: Ohio Certificates, 99¾@97; Canton, 47½@47½; Cumberland, 33¾@34; Mariposa, 10½@11; Western Union Telegraph, 43¾; Pacific Mail, 145¾@146; Atlantic Mail, 113@113½; New York Central, 105@105¼; Erie, 69¾@70; Hudson, 124½; Reading, 104¾; @104¾; Michigan Central, 89@89¾; Illinois Central, 119@119½; Pittsburgh, 85¾@85½; Toledo, 107¾@107¾; Rock Island, 103; Northwestern, 49¾@49½; Northwestern preferred, 69¾@70; Fort Wayne, 104½; Wabash, 48¾@49; Tennessee Stocks, ex-coupons, 60½; Adams Express, 70; United States, 74½@75; Wells, Fargo and Company, 66½; Merchants Union, 16 was offered and 17 asked.

MINING SHARES

Dull; Harmon, 906; El Dorado, 260; Smith and Parmlee, 530; Corydon, 120; Gregory 630; Quartz Hill, 165.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day were $942,258; payments, $3,508,237; balance, $127,084,120.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 28.—Flour unchanged and the demand light. Wheat—buyers are holding off and the stock is light; sales of 500 bush No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1,82½; Corn dull and firm; sales of 24,000 bush No. 2 Mixed Western at $1. Oats opened quiet, and closed excited and unsettled; sales of 12,000 bush Ohio at 53@56c, Western 55c; holders asking 57c for Western to arrive at the close. Rye market bare. Barley—none here. Mess Pork dull at $24 for heavy and $28 for light. Lard 13@13½c. Freights advanced. Wheat 8c, Corn 13c—to New York. Receipts—Wheat, 102,000 bush; Corn, 241,000 bush; Oats, 81,000 bush; Flour, 12,000 bbls. Shipments—Wheat, 14,000 bush; Corn, 10,000 bush; Oats, 118,000 bush.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, August 28.—Flour is in good demand, with a small supply. Wheat—sales of 1,000 barrels at $10@10,50 for No 1 Spring. Wheat is quiet with sales of 10,000 bushels No 2 at Chicago Spring at $2,09; a cargo of No 2 is offered at $1,75, seller's option for the next two weeks. Corn; no sales. Oats are held at 60c for mixed, to arrive. Freights are better, at 9½c for wheat, and 8@8½c for corn to New York. Imports—58,500 bushels wheat, and 10,000 bushels corn. Canal exports—23,700 bushels corn.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—Cotton is unchanged with sales of 315 bales. Receipts of 155 bales. Exports 341 bales. Flour is unsettled; superfine $9; choice to extra, $10@11. Corn is scarce and firm and has advanced 5c; white and yellow mixed, $1,25, and white $1,30. Oats dull and declining 2@3c. Bran is firm at $24,25. Gold, 141½. Sterling, 153½ @156. New York Exchange, ½c premium.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 28.—The receipts of Cattle so far this week at the Hudson City Yard amounted to 3,300 head. The market is heavy. The receipts of Sheep and lambs were 10,000 head. Sheep, 4@6c per pound. Lambs, 5@8c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 28.—298 bbooms iron, Nimick & Co; 200 do do, Park, Bro & Co; 1 car lime, Reed & Oliver Phillips; 1 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 20 bxs starch, L J Blanchard; 90 do do, 5 boxes cheese, Van Dusen, Harkness & Co; 50 do do, Shriver hall & McFraw; 30 do do, Shriver, Spencer & Co; 18 do cheese, John Daub; 23 do do, M W Hanking; 19 bbls sponge, T Kerr; 9000 feet lumber, R A Clarke & Co; 111 sks oats, 39 bxs cheese, J S Newmyer & Co; 15 do do, Kirkpatrick & Co; 80 bbls flour, Reed & Oliver; 100 do do, 80 bbls flour, owner; 16 sks oats, Wm Bingham; 1 car oats, 42 sks oats, 31 do rye, James Hastings & Co; 100 bbls flour, Brooks, Lewis, 40 sks oats, W J Meek; 40 do do, Scott & Grant; 81 do do, 11 do corn, Geo Lang & Co; 33 do rye, J & W Fairley; 28 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter; 18 bbls knobs, Adams, McKee & Co; 30 do rye, A Woods; 1 case wire, John J O'Leary; 31 bbls oil, H Chase; 100 do do, J P Glass; 2 cars stone, John L L Knox; 114 sks oats, Alexander Dimont; 47 sacks rye, McHenry & Hood; 80 do oats, J Craig; 47 do do, 168 do, McIlvane & Anjer; 48 do rye, Wm Moir & Son; 1 car lime, Reed & Campbell; 56 bbls apples, A Westerfield; 102 do do, E H Thomas; 12 do do, 10 Rex do; 46 do do, Jacob Amend; 1 car oats, 20 sks oats, Wm Vangorder & Shepard; 1 car clay, Bollman, Boyd & Co; 19 tons pig iron, Nimick & Co; 4bxs cheese, McCullough, Smith & Co; 4 bbls apples, Campbell & Brown.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., August 28.—30 sks rye, Campbell & Brown; 2 bbls eggs, 2 pkgs dry apples, 10 bbls green apples, W Rankin; 40 sks corn, 135 do oats, 13 do barley, McHenry & Hood; 10 sks barley, J O Cain, Sturgeon & Reed; 12 half sh, 11 do Palmers, 10 do do, W France & Son; 1 bbl eggs, Head & Lawrence, Telegraph, Darling, Boston, O. E. Hillman, Anna White, Peerless, Condor, Magnolia, Messenger, Jim Watson, Lizzie Hopkins, Sam Parker, Wauniata, Clifton, Silver Moon, Robert Burns, Anglo Saxon Emperor, America, United States, Champion No. 6.

The following boats are in port, loading for different points: New York, Silver Cloud No. 2, Linton, Sam J. Hale, Champion, Argosy, Belle, Edinburgh, Camilla, Camilla, Emma Floyd, Major Anderson, R. R. Hudson.

The Silver Cloud No. 2 arrived from New Orleans yesterday. She passed the Memphis bar head below Mem phis, which helped to detain her on the trip fifteen days. There was considerable sickness among her passengers, and one death from cholera is reported—that of Mrs. Lewis, who was put ashore at Evansville. She resided in Texas, and had friends residing at 244 Pearl street in this city.

The Linton, a new Pittsburgh built boat, drawing 12½ inches light, arrived yesterday with a good trip of Cincinnati freight, and considerable for Louisville.

The New Albany *Ledger* says Capt. Joshua Wheeler has negotiated for the purchase of the Plain City, to run in connection with the Cairo Belle in the Yazoo river and Sunflower trade. Capt. Wiley has been spending the summer in this city, and will, as soon as the trade is completed, bring the Plain City here for a thorough refitting. The price settled upon is $9,000 cash.

St. Louis, August 26.—On Thursday, at St. Paul, the waters was 11 feet below high water mark, and on the 24th of August, at Naples on the Illinois. This caused the regular packet, Belle of Pike, to abandon the trade for the present. No definitive has the water supply of that stream become, that there is hardly a navigable spot in it. Low water is surely approaching in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi.

The Northern Line Packet Company will have their share of the fleet of low water boats on the rivers. No attempt will be made to raise the one that sunk on Saturday.

The Louisville *Courier*, of Monday, is responsible for the following: Henry Dumont, and the best river news of the season, is the fact that there is a rise at Pittsburgh, and we hope for a coal boat tide. By special despatch hail & McFraw; 30 do do, Shriver, Spencer & Co; 18 do cheese, John Daub; 23 do do, M W Hanking; 19 bbls sponge, T Kerr; 9000 feet lumber, R A Clarke & Co; 111 sks oats, 39 bxs cheese, J S Newmyer & Co; 15 do do, Kirkpatrick & Co; 80 bbls flour, owner; 16 sks oats, Wm Bingham; 1 car oats, 42 sks oats, 31 do rye, James Hastings & Co; 100 bbls flour, Brooks, Lewis; 40 sks oats, W J Meek; 40 do do, Scott & Grant; 81 do do, 11 do corn, Geo Lang & Co; 33 do rye, J & W Fairley; 28 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter; 18 bbls knobs, Adams, McKee & Co; 30 do rye, A Woods; 1 case wire, John J O'Leary; 31 bbls oil, H Chase; 100 do do, J P Glass; 2 cars stone, John L L Knox; 114 sks oats, Alexander Dimont; 47 sacks rye, McHenry & Hood; 80 do oats, J Craig; 47 do do, 168 do, McIlvane & Anjer; 48 do rye, Wm Moir & Son; 1 car lime, Reed & Campbell; 56 bbls apples, A Westerfield; 102 do do, E H Thomas; 12 do do, 10 Rex do; 46 do do, Jacob Amend; 1 car oats, 20 sks oats, Wm Vangorder & Shepard; 1 car clay, Bollman, Boyd & Co; 19 tons pig iron, Nimick & Co; 4bxs cheese, McCullough, Smith & Co; 4 bbls apples, Campbell & Brown.

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The Louisville *Courier*, of Monday, is responsible for the following: Henry Dumont, and the best river news of the season, is the fact that there is a rise at Pittsburgh, and we hope for a coal boat tide. By special despatch from Capt. Sharp McDonald, we learn that there was six feet water at Pittsburgh Saturday and Sunday, and slowly swelling, with heavy rains up the Monongahela. It has been dry so long in that region that we very much doubt the possibility of a rise reaching Pittsburgh. It would be a great thing for that dark benighted quarter if a good rise should help them to float off their coal and other products to market, as they have had a long dry term and must be suffering.

The A. J. Baker, at the foot of the falls, was ordered to be ready for the rise and a crew looked up to take her either to Pittsburgh or New Orleans.

The coal boat pilots have held a sort of meeting to devise ways and means, like Congress, to pay themselves good wages, and virtuously and unanimously resolved to ask $100 per trip for piloting a pair of coal boats to New Orleans. Is it any wonder poor people complain of hard times, and the high price of fuel?

The steamboatmen and others are turning their attention to petroleum as fuel, owing to the extreme high price of coal.

The same paper also says: The barge line means has culminated, and is now on the retrograde. The pilots are getting $100 a month, and fix their wages at $1,000 per month. This, the Louisville barge line did not feel strong enough. The Louisville barge line is on its last legs, and Capt. Good of the Cincinnati barge line didn't make enough, or more than enough, last season to pay for repairs. Low water has played the deuce with the line, and will, we hope, never be troubled in that line.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Tuesday, says: Capt. Symmes yesterday closed a contract with the Carondalet Marine and Railway Dock company for the enlargement of the steamer Idaho. Hereafter, she will be taken on when McPherson's new hull comes off, in about two weeks. Preserving the symmetry of her lines, she will be lengthened to thirty feet, widened ten feet, and her capacity thereby increased to 1,800 tons. It is also asserted that she will be made two more tasteer, even with the two she now has, if more power be contemplated. When completed she will draw, it is thought, only three and a half feet light, which is, of course, somewhat remarked, ten inches less than she now draws.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDMUND BURKE.....THOMAS BARNES.

BURKE & BARNES,
Fire Proof Salamander Safe,
VAULT DOOR, STEEL LINED BURGLAR PROOF SAFE, AND
IRON WINDOW SHUTTER MANUFACTURERS,
129 & 131 Third St.,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Read the follow additional recommendation of the fire proof qualities of our safes:

SELTING AND PACKING OFFICE OF } W. & A. J. PACKARD, } Youngstown, O., February 16th, 1867.

Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN—We ship you, to-day, by railroad, a safe of your make, for a few repairs. The safe went through the disastrous fire that occurred on the 6th of March last, in our store and warehouse, and we are glad to inform you that the papers taken out of the safe after the fire were not harmed in the least. We did not suppose any safe, especially so small a size, could possibly stand such a fire, and when we discovered the papers all safe and sound, we were agreeably disappointed. We will give you an order for a large size safe when we get into our new store. Truly yours,
W. & A. J. PACKARD.
je27:a76

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,
[Successors to H. B. BULGER, Agent,]
MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE
Of Every Description.
SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.
No. 45 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

C. A. MYERS.....WM. C. HOPPER.....WM. S. WILT.
mh22:v93

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of
PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS
CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
GEO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treas'r.
SAMUEL MIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John S. Livingston, John M. Perkins, C. H. Merrick.
Cash Paid for Paper Stock.
no29:n88

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED
LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,
Manufactured at No. 88 SMITHFIELD ST., by
HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.
Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.
Gum Belting.
Always on hands a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRAULIC HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc.
Jelsdwf

JOHN ROSS.....JOHN SNABLE.....JOHN H. SOYES
PITTSBURGH LAMP COMPANY,
JOHN ROSS & CO.,
No. 23 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, ETC
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade.
TUBES, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

FOR SALE.—We have for sale several good second-hand
Iron Turning Lathes,
Especially adapted for turning axles. We offer the above at reasonable rates.
Also, ONE ENGINE, 8 inch cylinder, 30 inch stroke, on iron bed; boiler 40 inches diameter, 30 feet long, two 15 inch flues.
Enquire at the INDUSTRIAL WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Corner Point Alley & Duquesne Way.
je24:a85 Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE, FIRE GRATES, FIRE BRICK AND TILE, FIRE HEARTHS, WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS, AND WATER PIPES.
Office and Warehouse, 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the grading of Jefferson Street, in the Second ward.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading of Jefferson Street, from Beaver to Federal street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said street respectively, in proportion to feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said street respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon to make demand and collect the same, according to provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the 16th day of March, 1865.

SEC. 4. That no action of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 22th day of August, Anno Domini, 1867.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFARREN,
Clerk of Select Council.
GEO. D. RIDDLE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Grading and Paving of O'Hara Street, Henderson Street and Converge Alley.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of O'Hara Street, from Chestnut street to Madison Avenue; Henderson Street, from the head of Federal street to Fountain street, and from thence to Quarry street; and Converge Alley, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said streets and alleys respectively, according to the rate above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make the assessment and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the 16th day of March, 1865.

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 22th day of August, A. D. 1867.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFARREN,
Clerk of Select Council.
GEO. D. RIDDLE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. au28

RESOLUTION to open Union street.

Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, That Union street be and it is hereby opened from its present southern terminus to North Avenue, and that John Blair, James Graham and John Cunningham, Esqrs., viewers, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view and assess the damages and benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved May 1st, A. D. 1861, and that the Clerk of Councils notify the above named of their appointment.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 22d day of August, A. D. 1867.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFARREN,
Clerk of Select Council.
GEO. D. RIDDLE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. au28

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE WIDENING AND CURBING OF BOROUGH STREET, in the Borough of Lawrenceville.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the street Committee be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to contract for the Paving and Curbing of Borough street, from the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the Allegheny river.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the costs and expenses of the said work, the said street there be and there is hereby levied a special tax, to be equally assessed on the several lots bounding and abutting on said street, in proportion to the feet front thereon, and completed and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvement is fully ascertained, the Borough Regulator it shall be the duty of the street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lot holders owning property on said street, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon to give notice to the owner of owners of said lot or lots respectively, and to make return of such assessment and apportionment as aforesaid to the Treasurer of said Borough.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Burgess, on the return to him of the Regulator, to notify the party or parties owning such lot or lots of the amount due, that unless the amounts thereof is paid to the Treasurer of said Borough, in thirty days after such notice, he will proceed to collect the same in the manner provided by law.

SEC. 5. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances supplied herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 6th day of August, A. D. 1867.

J. C. BUFFUM, Burgess.
Attest: M. J. McCANN, Clerk. au10:d

AN ORDINANCE for the Opening and Extension of Allen street, in the Borough of Lawrenceville.

WHEREAS, By an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 11th day of April, A. D. 1862, the Burgess and Town Council of said Borough were empowered to extend certain streets therein mentioned across that portion of the Allegheny river lying between Washington's Island and the main shore of said river.

SEC. 1. *Be it, therefore, ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That Allen street be and is hereby extended through the said island and across the said river to the main shore of said river, and across said island to low water mark in the Allegheny river, on a uniform width of sixty feet.

SEC. 2. That the bridge across the said river and said island, and the same is hereby declared open as a public highway, of a uniform width of forty feet.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 8th day of August, A. D. 1867.

J. C. BUFFUM, Burgess.
Attest: M. J. McCANN, sec'y. au10:d6

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE WIDENING OF BOROUGH STREET, from the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That Borough street, be and the same is hereby opened and widened as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the western side of Borough street, where said street crosses the Allegheny Valley Railroad; thence northwardly in a straight line with the westerly side of said street, sixty-six feet to the Allegheny river; thence by said river to a point opposite the eastern side of what was formerly known as water street, and along the property of Kingman to the corner of the Ferry House, and thence along the front of said house, in a straight line, to the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 6th day of August, 1867.

J. C. BUFFUM, Burgess.
Attest: M. J. McCANN. au10:d5

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